

THE **ELECTRICAL WORKER** OFFICIAL JOURNAL

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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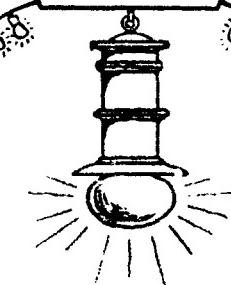
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May, 1913

AFFILIATED WITH THE
AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR IN ALL ITS
DEPARTMENTS

DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF
ORGANIZED LABOR

EDUCATION

THE ELECTRICAL



WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and
all Its Departments.

OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY

THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CHAS. P. FORD, International Secretary,

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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Trades Union Fraternal Benefits

*By W. D. Mahon, President, Amalgamated Association of
Street and Electric Railway Employes*

The divine injunction that thou shalt not let thy right hand know what thy left hand does, is without doubt more nearly carried out in the American trade union movement than in any other organization on the continent, in regard to caring for the sick, burying the dead, or relieving the distress of members.

Not only does the public know little of this great work by the unions, but the union members themselves can not know of it fully, for up to the present no careful record on the subject has been kept by any of our American organizations. Especially is this true of the amounts paid in sick benefits. With the exception of about two organizations, as the subjoined reports show, none of the general organizations keep accounts of the sick benefits paid by the local unions, to which, in all but two or three organizations, is left the entire charge and burden of this feature of union beneficence.

In January, 1910, in setting out to gather information on this subject, I sent circular letters to all international and national unions in America asking for the amounts paid by each in death, disability, old-age and sick benefits. Out of one hundred and forty organizations, I received statements from but forty general organizations and two districts of the United Mine Workers. It was my intention at that time to publish the information thus received but owing to the great pressure of work in my own organization, I was unable to summarize the facts at that time, and I have been delayed until the present, but I yet feel that they are of such importance that they should be made public, to give to the world some little idea of what the trade unions are doing in the way of fraternal help. The unions are not devoting all their time to the question of hours and wages; they are also doing a

great and noble work in relieving the distress of their membership in cases of death, disability, old age, or sickness.

The reports received show that the first payment of death and disability benefits was in 1867 by the locomotive engineers. In 1872 the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors of America began paying the same benefits. In 1875 the Cigarmakers' International Union adopted sick, death, and disability benefits. In 1883 three organizations established benefits of this kind, and various others have since followed the example. The records show that out of the forty organizations reporting, twenty-three have introduced death and disability benefits since 1900. The miners' organization, as such, pays no death and disability benefits, this duty being left to the districts, the two from which I have reports being Illinois and Iowa, which commenced the payment in 1909.

Sick benefits have been paid by various local trade unions for many years, but, as I have said, with the exception of two or three the international unions keep no record of the amount paid, which, therefore, can only be estimated. The reports given below show that during 1910 these forty organizations, with the two districts of miners, paid in death and disability benefits \$6,707,988.78. Reports received from various local unions throughout the country show that they pay in sick benefits from \$3 to \$10 a week. It is a safe estimate that at least two and a half million union members are qualified to receive sick benefits through their unions. If the average amount paid by the molders, \$5.20 a week, be accepted as a general average in the year 1910 the local unions paid in sick benefits at least \$5,000,000, giving a grand total in the year of more than \$12,000,000 in sick, death, and disability

benefits paid by the trade unions of America.

Since 1910 a number of the organizations reporting have increased their benefits. For instance, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, which in 1910 paid a death and disability benefit of \$100, has notably increased the rate, now paying from \$100 to \$800. In 1910, including the sums thus expended by the locals, this organization paid a total of \$42,000. In 1912 its payments from the international treasury alone, not considering the amount paid by the locals, were on this account \$124,000. Thus, for 1912, estimating carefully, it can safely be concluded that the trade unions of the country paid out in sick, death, and disability benefits at least \$15,000,000.

The table herewith given shows that from the beginning in 1867 up to 1910, the forty unions reporting had paid in death and disability benefits alone \$91,887,906.25. It is impossible to estimate the amount paid in regular sick benefits, and no record has been kept by the local unions as to the further numerous amounts from time to time donated in case of distress.

(This table gives the payments, first since the establishment of the organization, and, secondly during the year 1910.)

Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America: Began the payment of death and disability claims in 1896; have since added old age. Originally paid \$100 on death or disability of a member; now pay from \$100 to \$800. Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions, but from reports sent to general office an estimate is made that to December 31, 1910, there was paid in sick benefits by local unions \$290,182 and by the international organization to December 31, 1910, in death and disability benefits \$181,418.10, making a total of \$471,600.10

During 1910 the international has paid in death and disability claims \$24,200.00; and the local unions in sick and death benefits \$18,000.00

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Tin Workers: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization can

give no account of amounts. Death benefits established October 1, 1903; paid to March 31, 1910

\$30,450.00

During 1910, \$13,005.00.
Amalgamated Glass Workers' International Association: Sick benefits paid by locals; general organization has no account, but all locals pay sick benefits. Death and disability benefits established October 1, 1901, but did not begin until January 1, 1905; paid to December 31, 1910

\$13,725.00

During 1910, \$675.00.
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no account. Death benefits established in 1904; paid to December 13, 1910

\$11,450.00

During 1910, \$1,090.00.
International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no record. Death established in 1890, paying at the outset \$1,500; since, \$2,000; paid to December 31, 1910

\$200,000.00

During 1910, \$6,500.
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; organization has no account. Death benefits established in 1891; paid since establishment

\$100,000.00

Amount expended in 1910 not given.
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; organization has no record. Death and disability benefits established September 23, 1883; to December 31, 1910, paid 18,500 claims, amounting to

\$21,500,000.00

During 1910, 587 claims, amounting to \$1,949,800.00.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no account. Death and disability bene-

fits established in 1883; including 1910 the organization had expended	\$2,514,166.75	to December 31, 1910, paid 748 death claims, amounting to	\$748,000.00
During 1910, \$22,344.32.		During 1910, 120 claims, amounting to \$11,200.00.	
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union: General organization pays all sick, death and disability benefits. Sick and death benefits established March 1, 1900; disability benefits established November 1, 1906. Including the year 1910, paid in total benefits	\$748,143.94	Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Shipbuilders of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no record. Death and disability benefits established March 31, 1906; paid, including the year 1910	\$83,000.00
During 1910, \$70,227.23.		During 1910, \$4,000.	
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions. The organization pays death and disability benefits, established December 31, 1867; paid to December 31, 1910....	\$22,922.844.37	International Union of Cutting Die and Cutter Makers: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no record. Death benefit established in 1908; paid, including 1910	\$675.00
During 1910, \$1,754,305.25.		During 1910, \$375.	
National Brotherhood of Operative Potters: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no record. Organization established a death insurance plan September 1, 1910, and to January 19, 1911, had paid	\$1,500.00	Coopers' International Union of North America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; international organization has no record. Death benefits were established May 1, 1909; paid, including 1910	\$3,776.50
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper-hangers of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; organization has no record. Death and disability benefits established in 1888; paid to December 31, 1910	\$682,793.65	Cigarmakers' International Union of America: General organization pays sick, death, disability, and out-of-work benefits; paid, including the year 1909....	\$8,935,765.51
During 1910, \$114,025.00.		During 1909, \$562,963.92.	
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions. Benefits first established as voluntary in 1894; became compulsory in 1908; paid since ..	\$65,620.82	Order of Railway Conductors of America Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no record. Death and disability benefits established in 1872; paid, including 1910	\$12,752,567.00
During 1910, \$13,294.95.		During 1910, \$204,000.	
International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; organization has no account. In addition, some local unions pay accident and disability benefits, of which the organization has no record. Funeral benefits established in 1903, but no record of the payments are found earlier 1905; from 1905		Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; general organization has no account. The organization was established in 1875. Paid, in death and disability benefits, to December 31, 1910	\$13,417,886.21
		During 1910, \$913,141.24.	
		Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local branches; general organization has no record. Death benefits established	

July 1, 1891; paid to December 31, 1910, 1,200 claims, amounting to	\$600,000.00	men's Union Sick benefits left to local organizations. General organization pays death benefits, established in 1880; paid, the last three years (former records not available)
During 1910, \$8,478.65.		Estimated for 1910, \$4,000.
Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America During the year ending September, 1910, local unions paid in sick benefits, \$67,571.22. Death benefits established in 1903; paid to March 1, 1910	\$154,000.00	Journeymen Tailor's Union of America: Sick benefits originally paid by local unions; established by international organization January 1, 1908; paid since that date, \$61,941.90. Death benefits established in 1883; paid to December, 1910
Amount of death benefits in 1910, estimated, \$2,300.		During 1910 in death benefits, \$10,477.50.
International Molders' Union of North America: Sick benefits established January 1, 1896, at \$5 per week; at present \$5.40; thirteen weeks each year; paid, including 1910, \$1,870,748.85. Death and disability benefits established in 1880; paid to December, 1910, in death benefits, \$691,506.90. In disability benefits, including 1910, \$59,650.00. Grand total to December 31, 1910, \$2,621,905.75		Stove Mounters' International Union: Sick benefits left to locals. Death benefits established in 1902; paid to December, 1910
During 1910, for sick, death, and disability benefits, \$205,660.95.		During 1910, \$1,600.
International Association of Machinists: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local lodges; no reports. Death benefits established in 1897; paid to November 30, 1910	\$311,189.00	United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods: International union pays sick and death benefits; this feature, established in 1896, not put into operation until about 1900; paid in sick benefits, 1901 to December, 1910, \$97,003.00. In death benefits, \$25,179.00. Total for sick and death benefits
During 1910, \$51,278.		During 1910, in sick and death benefits, \$11,713.
International Hodcarrier, Building, and Common Laborers' Union of America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions; no reports. Death benefits established January 7, 1907; paid to December, 1910	\$14,075.00	District No. 13, United Mine Workers of the State of Iowa: Sick benefits regulated and paid by the local unions. Some locals also pay disability and death benefits, and some pay death benefits for the wives of members. District pays death and disability benefits; also death benefits for wives of members. Death benefits established in 1906; paid including 1910
Estimated for 1910, \$3,069.		Of this \$10,350 was paid on the death of members' wives.
International Jewelry Workers' Union of America: Sick and death benefits paid by international organization. Beneficiary features established in 1902. Paid in sick benefits up to June 30, 1910, \$2,081.00. In death benefits, \$1,350.00. Total in sick and death benefits	\$3,431.00	District No. 12, United Mine Workers of the State of Illinois: Sick benefits regulated and paid by locals. All the 335 local unions in this district pay sick benefits and some pay death and disability bene-
Estimated \$1,000 for 1910.		
International Printing Press-		

fits, of which the District has no record. The District began paying death and disability benefits April 1, 1909; paid, to April 1, 1910, \$239,600.00; from April 1, 1910, to April 1, 1911	\$106,600.00	\$16,800.00. Total for sick and death benefits \$108,367.00 Sick and death benefits for 1910, \$8,234.00.
Switchmen's Union of North America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local branches; no record made of them. Death and disability benefits established January 10, 1902; paid to December, 1910 ...\$1,266,788.75		International Union of Wood, Wire, and Metal Lathers: Sick benefits paid by local unions; no reports to international. Death benefits established in November, 1901; paid to September, 1910 \$35,590.70 During 1910, \$4,461.80.
During 1910, \$156,000.		Watch-case Engravers' International Association of America: Sick benefits established in 1907; paid to 1910, \$4,365.00. Death benefits established in 1901; paid, to 1910, \$16,187.10. Total for sick and death benefits \$20,552.10 Estimated for 1910, \$7,000.
International Piano and Organ Workers' Union of America: Began the payment of sick and death benefits in 1904; also pays benefits on wives of members, established in 1907. From June 1, 1905, to June 1, 1910, paid in sick benefits, \$44,335.25. In death benefits for the same period, \$20,500.00. From June 1, 1907, to June 1, 1910, paid in death benefits for wives of members, \$2,440.00. Total up to December, 1910	\$67,275.25	International Wood Carvers' Association of North America: Sick benefits regulated and paid by local unions. Death benefits established in 1891; paid to January 1, 1910 \$47,000.00 During 1910, \$2,450.00.
Estimated for 1910, \$11,200.		Paving Cutters' Union of the United States of America and Canada: Sick benefits regulated by locals. Death benefits established in 1903; paid to December 31, 1910
Order of Railroad Telegraphers: Sick benefits regulated and paid by locals; order has no way of knowing the amounts. Death and disability benefits established January 1, 1898; paid in death benefits, to December, 1910....	\$666,581.47	\$9,450.00 During 1910, \$3,300.
During 1910, \$71,090.		<hr/> SECEDEERS STOPPED.
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association: General organization pays funeral and sick benefits; total to December 31, 1910.	\$133,902.00	Bona Fide Union Men Must Be Employed.
During 1910, \$23,025.		For some time past it has been a question in the minds of many business men as to who would be awarded the electrical contract on the East Chicago theater. J. H. McClay has the contract and it is, of course, up to him to let the electrical work out to some electrical contractor.
Patternmakers' League of North America: General organization pays sick and death benefits; established in 1898; paid to December 31, 1910	\$66,391.95	Officers of the Building Trades Council were given to understand on the 19th that the A. J. Burns & Co., which is an electrical contractor, and employes members of the Reid & Murphy faction, the seceding organization of Electrical Workers' Union, which has no standing with the American Federation of Labor or any of its branches, had been awarded the contract and would start to work Monday, the 21st.
During 1910, \$9,715.25.		J. I. Day, president of the Building Trades Council, with other officers of the Council, waited on J. H. McClay and
Tobacco Workers' International Union: Organization began paying sick and death benefits in 1896; paid in sick benefits, to December 31, 1910, \$92,567.00. In death benefits for the same period,		

served notice on him that if the seceding electrical workers begin work all Union men would at once be called off.

While it is a fact that the Burns people had been given the contract and had gone so far as to take over to the building nearly a wagon load of different kinds of tools and rigging, officers of the Council were assured by McClay that the Burns Company would not proceed with

the electrical work and that it would be turned over to a contractor who employed members of the bona fide union.

Officers of the Council have had an eye on this job for some time and predicted what the outcome would be.

A little evidence which points to the fact that Burns and his Reid & Murphy seceders are not recognized by the bona fide labor unions.—The Suburban.

The Union Man

L. C. Grassner.

The above is a question that is greatly, and many times is seriously misconstrued.

The question is many times asked, what is a trade unionist? Many people believing that every man who carries a union card is a trade unionist. This idea is absolutely erroneous, and is fartherest from the facts.

The fact that you carry in your possession a union card does not make you a trade unionist. The trade unionist is one who joines his organization for the principles that are inculcated in it. The man that you find in attendance at all meetings and the man that you find at all times ready to stand up and fight for those principles which are so near and dear to organized labor.

While on the other hand the card man is one who is affiliated with your organization because of his job or perhaps because he has been compelled to join for his own personal benefit. Who never attends meetings, and never to be found in the front ranks in time of trouble, or in fact always willing to let the consistent trade unionist do the work for him. In fact hell is full of card men, but shy on trade unionists. We find many men in our ranks who can not express themselves in words upon the floor of their organizations, but with all are always to be found doing all they can for the good and welfare of the organization, the mere fact that you can not express yourselves in a flow of oratory does not detract from a trade unionist, any of his loyalty, or does it make him any less a true and conservative trade unionist. We unfortunately are not all endowed with the gift of expressing in words our sentiments, and yet because of that you may still at least be a better trade unionist than he who is possessed with that gift of oratory.

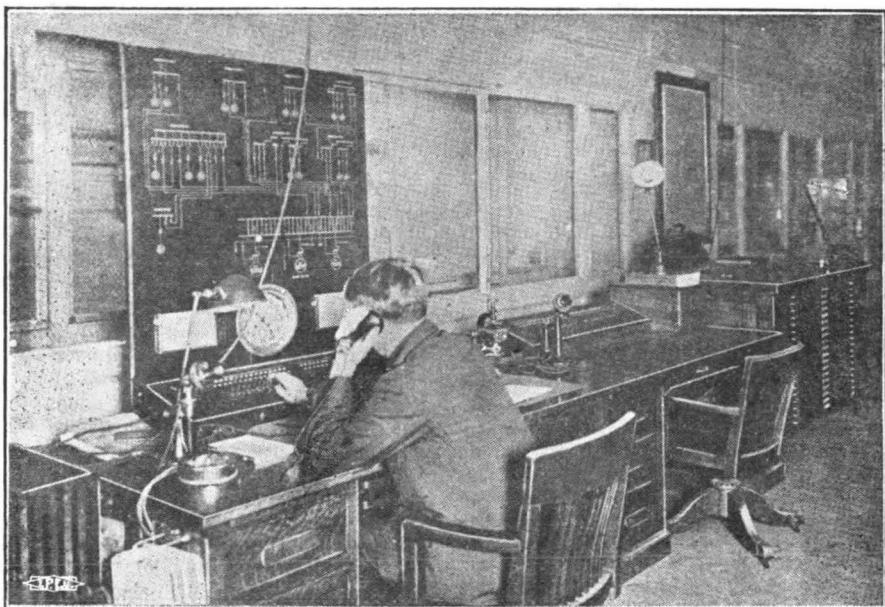
One many times hears the remark, Oh, what's the use of going to the union.

This fellow or that fellow runs things to suit himself, this not the sentiments of a trade unionist, for the man who has the principle of his organization at heart will at all times be found on the firing lines, to take issue with any man or men who are espousing any cause that is not in conformity to the welfare and principles of organized labor.

We may take issue with one another upon the floors of our organizations, as all men do not view the different matters in the same light, and we may have many heated debates, yet because of the fact that we do differ, does not make one or the other any the less loyal to his principles as a trade unionist.

The union meeting are the proper and only places to settle your differences. They are the places to air your difficulties, and they are the place to bring your complaints. That is what every true trade unionist will do. The man who discusses his differences and complaints on the high way, the By-Ways and from the curb stone is generally found amongst what is termed as the card man. Now if you would be a trade unionist live up to, and practice the principles, that your card is emblematic of treasure it as one of the nearest and dearest of all things on earth to you, and at all time repudiate any and all attacks upon it, remembering that it 's the principles for which your union card stands that if properly protected will be the emancipation of the wage earner, from the clutches of slavery which is dominated over by the concentrated strength of united capital.

The true trade unionist should at all times protect his card with the same vim and earnestness as he will his country's flag, and these should be the two dearest things to man.



Power Plant Telephone Systems

The largest user of electrical power in Boston for street railway purposes—the Boston Elevated Railway Company—has realized the importance of the telephone in connection with the distribution of power, and has installed apparatus of special design, particularly fitted for the purpose of rapid and intelligent operation of its system.

A visit to the central power station located at L street, South Boston, discloses a remarkable system in operation as to efficiency in the generation, operation, and control of heavy electrical loads.

This station is furnished with equipment consisting of three steam generators each directly and vertically coupled with alternating current generators having a rating of 20,000 KW. From this station transmission circuits are extended to seven sub-stations over which an alternating current voltage pressure of 13,200 is stepped down by transformers to a 600 V. A. C., thence over local divisions.

In 1911, the Boston Elevated Railway Company handled aggregated a traffic represented by 305,098,665 patrons, over a system of trackage consisting of 488 miles by means of power transmission involving 769 miles of circuits.

To accomplish this enormous undertaking, it has been necessary to employ electrical generators of the most modern type and extreme capacity, supplemented by a telephone system which may be briefly described as follows:

Located on the third floor of the station (which is in balcony form) and overlooking the large engine room area, enclosed by double partitions of glass, is a room assigned as headquarters for the operator, or more properly speaking, the load despatcher, in charge of the system. There is in commission a two position telephone desk of the order table type, somewhat modified in design, having a capacity for forty lines, from which eighteen circuits extend to the various sub-stations and steam stations and steam stations throughout the system. The load despatcher is of necessity a man specially qualified for this important work, having a complete and general knowledge of high tension currents.

Directly in front of the load despatcher is a large plan on which appear all the circuits to the various sub-stations and steam stations, as well as switches and other apparatus. Colored plugs are used to indicate the condition of all switches either open or closed, circuits being in

commiss'on or out are therefore graphically indicated by the use of the proper plugs.

An assistant is also provided, from the engineer's force, whose duties include the manipulation of the many switches under the direction of the load despatcher.

A log sheet is kept on which are entered hourly reports from all outside stations as to power loads, apparatus in use and equipment available or out of commission. The effectiveness of rapid execution of orders by the order table telephone system is apparent. The despatcher by throwing a single lever is in direct communication with the engineer at the distant station. The engineer calls the central station despatcher by the generator signal and the answer is immediate and not delayed by any intermediate operation. There being no jacks, cords, or plugs in the circuit, the chance of equipment trouble, from a telephone standpoint, is very slight. In addition to normal operation, irregularities in the system must be promptly met. Trouble in a division, reported to the load despatcher, is quickly and intelligently handled.

Reference to the plan of power circuits, showing the main switches, makes possible the isolation of territory affected. Rapid instructions are passed by telephone to division emergency crews to operate switches at designated points, thus removing from the system temporarily the affected area and lessening that element of danger always lurking in the vicinity of grounded trolleys and leaky guys. By the use of the telephone, the chief engineer, through the load despatcher, is in direct touch with the high tension system, as a whole, meeting all the various changes in the load automatically and adjusting his station to correspond.

The transmission over the lines forming the telephone system is highly satisfactory and free from induced currents from the live 13,200 volt circuits. This is explained by the care used in the installation of the system and the fact that the lines are distributed by the telephone company through their own ducts, cables and exchange frames. It should be understood that the telephone system, specially for the control of the operation of the Elevated Street Railway Company's power plant, is entirely distinct from their branch exchange service over which all points in the territory covered are reached either by direct circuits from the main board at 101 Milk street, or by the trunks and auxiliary branch exchanges located in various divisions.

We are not as good as we should be if we try not to be better than we are; we are not as wise as we could be if we study not to be wiser than we were.

—The Cauldron.

WHEN IS A UNION MAN—NOT.

When he becomes a general knocker to all acts of his union.

When he attempts to use the union to promote his own personal and private benefit.

When he blows his money for the flowing suds and permits himself to be suspended for non-payment of dues.

When he buys non-union goods without attempting to get union goods. When he tries to use the union for his own personal and private benefit.

When you can hear him say: I for the life of me would like to know where all the money goes that we have to give up to that bunch up there.

When you can hear him say the union never got anything for me, I always had good wages before I ever came in the union.

When he fights with his boss, loses his job through his own faults, then runs to the union and attempts to use it as a cat's paw to retaliate.

He is the one who is always too busy to act on a committee, never has time to visit a sick and disabled brother; never knows whether the man who works by his side is a union man or not.

He is the man who is too narrow to ever see beyond his selfish interest. The union man—Not. — Rochester Labor Journal.

TEXAS EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Austin, Tex.—The eight-hour law, which is now in effect in this State, is considered to be one of the best, if not the best, State eight-hour law in the country. Aside from providing an eight-hour day on all public work, there is also a clause which provides "that not less than the current rate of per diem wages in the locality where the work is being performed shall be paid to the laborers, workmen, mechanics, or other persons so employed by or on behalf of the State of Texas, or for any county, municipality, or other legal or political subdivision of the State, county, or municipality, and every contract hereafter made for the performance of work for the State of Texas or for any county, municipality, or other local or subdivision of the State must comply with the requirements of this section."

POEMS WORTH READING

BOUQUETS AND KNOCKS.

I've noticed when a fellow dies, no matter what he's been—
A saintly chap or one whose life was darkly steped in sin—
His friends forget the bitter words they spoke but yesterday,
And now they find a multitude of pretty things to say,
I fancy when I go to rest some one will bring to light
Some kindly word or goodly act long buried out of sight;
But if it's all the same to you,
Just give to me instead
The bouquets while I'm living and knock me when I'm dead.
Don't save your kisses to imprint upon my marble brow,
While countless maledictions are hurled upon me now,
Say just one kindly word while I mourn here alone,
And don't save all your eulogy to carve upon a stone!
What do I care if when I'm dead the Bloomingdale Gazette
Gives me a write-up with a cut in mourning borders set;
It will not flatter me a bit, no matter what is said,
Se kindly throw your bouquets now and knock me when I'm dead.
It may be fine when one is dead, to have the folks talk so,
To have the flowers come in loads from relatives, you know;
It may be nice to have these things for those you leave behind,
But just as far as I'm concerned, I really do not mind.
I'm quite alive and well today, and while I linger here,
**L
Just change the game a little bit; just kindly swap the decks,
For I will be no judge of flowers when I've cashed in all my checks.
 —Chas. J. Maunsell.**

THE LIFE'S AIM.

The sweetest songs come not from the throats
 Of those who are known to fame,
 For over and over the wild bird's notes
 Will put them all to shame.

The tenderest heart is not the heart
 That makes the greatest show,
 But the one that comes in the hour of grief,
 And helps to bear the blow.
 The greatest life is never the one
 That of wondrous acts can boast,
 But the life that sweets some other life
 And supplies its needs the most.
 And the life most needed is not the one
 That climbs to the mightier deeds,
 But the one that helps another on,
 And gives it the love it needs.
 And so our prayer is not for a share
 Of the things the world calls great,
 But the power to help some brother on
 To a higher and happier state.

—William Thomas McElroy, Jr.

ORGANIZE.

By Charles Clare Taylor.

His brow was dark and scowling,
 On his face showed a terrible rage;
 His men that day had dared to say—
 They wanted a living wage.
 Their children were ragged and starving,
 Their mothers in broken health;
 Yet the financier turned a deafened ear,
 For his god was his hoarded wealth.
 And then his face broke into a smile,
 "I will cower them all," said he;
 As he thought of the fools who had been his tools,
 He chuckled with fiendish glee.
 He had seen them come and work and starve,
 He had seen them die away,
 Yet he ground them down with a curse and frown,
 To an ever lower pay.
 But now the worm had turned at last,
 Though the rich man knew it not;
 The hands that day had found the way,
 And together cast their lot.
 Now the great mills lay in silence,
 The men had shown their pluck;
 And the financier has ceased to sneer.
 For at last his men have struck.
 Then he granted their raise in wages—
 Not because he was just—
 But you see the boss couldn't stand the loss,
 And he raised them because he must.
 This verse, friends, points to a moral,
 The need of it loudly cries—
 When you want what is right, stick together tight
 Be sure you organize.



OBITUARY



J. Hallaron, L. U. No. 9, Chicago, Ill.

C. W. Minton, L. U. No. 9, Chicago.

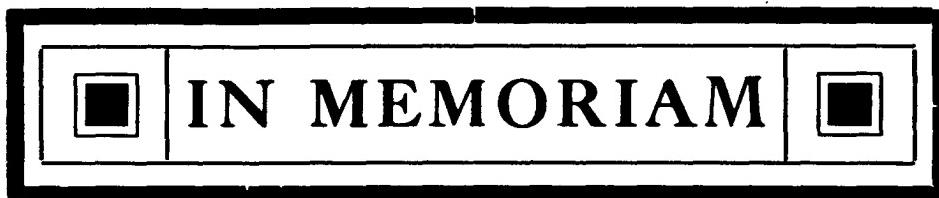
John Stewart, L. U. No. 103, Boston,
Mass.

N. Schaefer, L. U. No. 134, Chicago,
Ill.

T. Kennelly, L. U. No. 134, Chicago,
Ill.

S. R. Alley, L. U. No. 335, Springfield,
Mo.

H. Sanasac, L. U. No. 381, Chicago, Ill.



Whereas, The supreme ruler of the universe has taken away the father
of two of our respected members.

Therefore, L. U. No. 116 extends to Brothers, Otto and W. F. Miller, their
sincere sympathy in their hour of bereavement.



AN UNFAIR COMPETITOR.

**Official Journal of the
INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
Published Monthly.**

F. J. McNulty, Supervising Editor
CHAS. P. FORD, Editor.
Pierik Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

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Pierik Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

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Sixth District Frank Swor
R. F. D. No. 6, Box 45, Arlington, Texas.

Seventh District H. M. Scott
573 N. St. Louis St., Los Angeles, Cal.

••••• 11

NOTICE.

On account of difficulty in our jurisdiction Local No. 165 herewith informs all members that they have placed in force Section 8, of Article 14, of the Constitution.

NOTICE.

Local No. 164 of Jersey City, N. J., desires to inform the Brotherhood that on account of unsettled conditions in their jurisdiction, it has become necessary for them to put in force Article 14, Section 8, of the Constitution.

NOTICE.

If your subscription has expired, renew promptly.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Roland Coleman is wanted at his old home, Jonesville, S. C. Any one knowing anything about him will confer a favor by writing his uncle, C. C. Alexander, at Pacolet Mills, S. C. He is about thirty-six years old, six feet tall, light complexioned, has two gold lower teeth, was a union man. The last thing known of him he was lineman or electrician in Roanoke, Va. Was also in the plumbing business. It will be to his interest to confer with his friends at once.

NOTICE.

As Local No. 252 of Huntington, W. Va., is involved in difficulty at present with the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co., all members are requested to avoid this locality until the difficulty is adjusted.

NOTICE.

If you have subscribed for The Worker, and do not receive it, notify the editor immediately.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Should you change your address, do not fail to notify the editor, so that the transfer can be made on our subscription book, which will assure your receiving The Worker at your new address.

SOME MORE LOCAL UNIONS.

Following Locals have been added to our roll since last issue.

33, New Castle, Pa.
194, Shreveport, La.
S464, Schenectady, N. Y.
480, Portland, Oregon.
493, Columbus, Ga.
495, Schenectady, N. Y.
S495, Schenectady, N. Y.
499, Brockton, Mass.
502, Utica, N. Y.
504, Grand Rapids, Mich.
505, Corpus Christi, Texas.
510, Philadelphia, Pa.
513, Manchester, N. H.
514, Buffalo, N. Y.
535, Evansville, Ind.
S707, Holyoke, Mass.

NOTICE.

On account of unsettled conditions within the jurisdiction of Local Union No. 384, Muskogee, Okla., they have placed in force Article 14 of Section 8 of the Constitution.

EDITORIAL

F. J. McNULTY

THE SECEDERS' LATEST. After a campaign lasting nearly five years, the seceders have reached the point where they are desperate.

Having been defeated in every court of the Labor Movement as well as the courts of the land, and seeing no hope left for their selfish and disrupting cause. Nationally they have determined to disrupt the local and state movements where ever possible.

They have resorted to the baby act and are appealing to the sentiments of the trades unionists where ever they have any following left urging them to secede from the American Federation of Labor if that organization should dare enforce the laws regarding the seating of seceding unions in the State Federations of Labor or the Central Labor Unions. Of course they want to see secession in all organizations of labor, that is their long suit, for should they succeed in that then their ambition would be realized, and they would have delivered the goods to those higher up who have furnished the grease for the fifth wheel of their wagon. If they fail in their efforts locally, they intend to join the "Industrial Workers of the World" according to well founded information in fact they have already began to urge charters for Central Labor Unions from the wonder workers.

They will find the trade unionists locally are not fools, but men of intelligence who will not fall into their trap of disruption no matter what kind of bait they may use.

They must meet the same ending, that all others of their kind have met and that is complete failure and repudiation.

In Canada they are urging our Canadian Brothers to form a Canadian Federation of Labor, on the coast they are urging a western Federation of Labor, while at all times they are boosting the Brotherhood of Linemen.

The poor mislead and misguided members who are still following them are in a quandry they do not know really where they are at. Their leaders have not made good their promises to them, and in turn they have failed to make good to the Local Movement, for the reason that their promises thereto were based upon the promises of their leaders.

The leaders are now in desperate straits, they don't know what to do or what to resort to hold a following large enough that will pay the bills they contract the assessments they have levied shows that they are in dire straits according to their own dope they levied three during the past year, they must get the change from some scourge so long as their dear Brothers will cough up why of course, they will supply them with nice rosy, juicy and spicy reports to warm up their secession blood and raise their spirit of rebellion to a point where they will stand for some more assessments.

They have made so many promises to their poor misguided followers which they failed to make good on (and got away with them) that they are of the opinion they can levy an assessment whenever their change runs low, they are making new promises every day which their followers love to hear, even though they are based on the imagination of their beloved leaders.

Their latest promise is a peach, here it is.

"President Gompers has given his word to the Pacific District Council that if the fight, as they term it is not settled by a stated date which he has privately set with the seceders. That he Mr. Gompers will throw the Boniface Brotherhood out of the American Federation of Labor and seat and recognize the secession movement, on and after January 1st, 1914."

That's a dandy and surely when the rank and file of the seceders read that they will be full of joy and will be satisfied to dig down in their pockets for at least two more assessments.

Such a story is unworthy of notice as it is only one more of their false promises based upon nothing. It is untrue from beginning to end President Gompers is not the American Federation of Labor by any means he is just an officer thereof and cannot throw out any organization nor can he nor would he undertake to foretell what action the A. F. of L. will take on any question at any future convention.

As to the question of recognizing the seceders the American Federation of Labor has decided that question clearly and decisively in past conventions, so that should prove to any man with any gray matter in his noodle that President Gompers never made such a statement to the Pacific District Council or to any one else, it is made up of whole cloth, and we believe is the fore runner of one or two more assessments. Watch and see for yourself. And when they levy the next assessment watch their dear Brothers dig down in jeans and pay it, the motto of the secession leaders is long live. Our Dear Brothers, that they may pay the per capita tax and assessments.

CONVENTION SUGGESTIONS.

Our Boston Convention is drawing near, it is the duty of all local unions to be represented therein by cold blooded trade unionists men that have no personal axes to grind but instead men who have the interest of the Brotherhood at heart who will co-operate in amending our laws so that our constitution will do justice to all of our members in all parts of our jurisdiction and to all branches of our trade.

Many complicated questions will confront us which we must solve without prejudice or fear. We must be big enough to meet them and decide them regardless of whos toes we may step on.

We must elect officers who will serve us for the following two years, if we are after somebody's scalp we must have the goods with us, and be able to deliver them when called upon, as no convention is going listen seriously to hot air or heresay, we must produce facts and the proofs thereof if we hope to hang any one's scalp on our belt.

We have been rather lax in procuring Local and State legislation in the past for the protection of our trade this question will confront us in Boston and will demand the most serious attention of the delegates.

We would suggest, that all delegates bring with them copies of all city ordinances and State laws that have any bearing on our trade so that they can be read, and discussed with the view of deciding on a policy that our deciding on a policy that our Brotherhood can put into effect throughout our jurisdiction.

The question of national sick benefits and an increased death benefit will demand our attention, we should come prepared to meet this very important question. So that when we reach a decision on it, the decision will be based on fact and stapanability.

The question of jurisdiction of work will surely confront us, and all delegates should bring with them the proof of all encroachments on our

jurisdiction of work by members of other trades, in their respective cities, what we may have heard about violations of our jurisdiction of work, is not good evidence, we should bring the affidavits of those who know positively, that's what will count and tend to guide us to a sound conclusion.

The question of jurisdiction of work of the several branches of our own calling will as is usual in all our conventions be opened up, and it is up to us to decide that question with fairness to all of us in deciding this question politics or combinations should not enter into it. We must decide it, on its merits regardless of who we may offend.

The question of paying difficulty benefits to our members in recognized trouble (strikes or lockouts) must be considered as it is of paramount importance, to all of our members, as our Brotherhood must be in a position to guarantee to members in any recognized difficulty a generous amount each week while the difficulty lasts, this question cannot be passed by as it is of vital importance, so be prepared with our argument and statistics.

The question of chartering our sisters employed at our calling direct instead of chartering them as sub locals will positively come before the convention and will require our most serious consideration, as the time has come when we must pay more attention to the organizing of our sister electrical workers than ever before, there are thousands of them unorganized throughout our jurisdiction ready to organize under our Brotherhood and it is up to us to do it.

The question of the recognition of traveling cards without compelling members to go through a lot of unnecessary red tape, when they are in good standing in our Brotherhood the required length of time, will be on the list for consideration and will demand the attention of all delegates, a traveling card meeting all requirements of our laws, must be a passport to the holder thereof into any local union of our Brotherhood. While it is true our office has not received one-half dozen complaints from members holding good traveling cards against local unions for not accepting them. Still the question is one that is sure to come up and one that must be decided without hesitation, so that the red tape will be entirely eliminated by all local unions and traveling cards accepted when presented in accordance with our laws governing them.

The secession question will not take up much time of the convention, for the reason that the convention cannot go any further in the premises than did the Executive Board and the International President who was authorized to deal with that question by both the Chicago and Rochester conventions however, every one that desires will have ample time to put forth his ideas on the subject, when the report of the Executive Board is heard so brush yourself up on that question so you can talk intelligently on it.

The above are a few of the important questions that will come before our Boston convention, and are mentioned at this time for the purpose of having our local unions discuss them at the meetings between now and the time their delegates leave for the convention this will enable the delegates to know the sentiments of those they represent on the questions.

Local unions should not burden their delegates with instructions, for the reason that very often it occurs that instructed delegates are placed in the embarrassing position of finding their instructions are not in accord with the facts presented at the convention, when instructions are given they ought be given with the proviso that the delegates finds the facts of the question are in accord with the understanding of his local union, thereon.

Do not forget that all amendments to our constitution must be in the hands of our International Secretary previous to the opening of the convention.

And furthermore do not forget that our present laws are the laws that will govern our next convention, as the convention has no right nor power to adopt laws and put them into effect before they are approved by the referendum vote of our membership.

Some may believe our convention is supreme in all matters but such is not the case our convention can only exercise the functions our constitution prescribe it can exercise, it cannot usurp any prerogative belonging to our membership at large. It must be guided by the constitution in all of its actions and cannot legally take any action that is in violation of any law therein.

It is true beyond a doubt that our constitution contains many loopholes, but the same can be said of the constitution of all organizations but that does not justify any members of local unions, international officers or even a convention to violate any law therein.

From now until the convention we should carefully study our present laws, find the loopholes and submit proper amendments that will plug up the holes, so that when the convention adjourns we can all say we done our best to make them clear, and concise, so that when they are applied they will do justice to all of our members in all sections of our jurisdiction and to all branches of our trade.

OUR PACIFIC COAST TRIP. We have just finished a trip to the Pacific Coast, starting at Los Angeles, Cal., and ending at Billings,

Mont., taking in a period of over three months it was our intention to extend the trip through the Southwest before returning to the office but unforeseen circumstances that arose prevented it. We found our local unions in good shape and believe our trip will result in much good for our Brotherhood.

Our longest stay was in Montana where we found the sentiment very strong in favor of our organization among the trade unionists.

When we reached Billings we found our local union No. 453 recently organized about ready to do business, we called a special meeting and had delegates elected to represent us in the Yellowstone Trade and Labor Assembly, and also voted to affiliate with the Montana Federation of Labor. I am pleased to state that our local union was admitted to affiliation in the Montana Federation of Labor just as soon as our application was received.

We met with a little delay in being admitted to affiliation in the Yellowstone Trade and Labor Assembly. As a local union of the seceders was in full affiliation therewith, and of course the seceders done everything in their power to keep us out, appealing to local sentiment, however, when it came down to the real issue, the Yellowstone Trade and Labor Assembly voted to seat our delegates and unseat the seceders.

The Building Trades Council of Portland unseated the seceders at the request of the Building Trades Department on our complaint.

After Organizer C. P. Taylor by authority of the A. F. of L. had revoked the charter of the Central Labor Union of Seattle, Wash., the local unions of seceders withdrew, with the result that the charter was restored.

In every single instance the seceders compelled their friends in the Central Councils to face the revocation of their charters instead of withdrawing.

This, of course, is not surprising for if men will not respect the laws of their own organizations it cannot be expected of them to respect the laws of any other organization.

We have kept away from the territory covered by the states of Oregon, Washington, Utah and Idaho, as well as British Columbia for the reason that

the courts to which the seceders brought us had not rendered their verdict in the premises, in fact we allowed them to have their own way in the above territory, until they came to the conclusion that they were fortified so strongly that it was impossible to disturb them.

We have demonstrated to them that wherever we call upon the American Federation of Labor to enforce the laws which prohibit seceding local unions from being seated in State and Central Councils, the law has been enforced without hesitation.

We intend to keep right after them in the above territory until they are driven out of every organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and its departments.

The officers of the seceders do not hesitate to say that the American Federation of Labor, is no good to them, that it never done any good for them and they can exist better without affiliation, and use their every effort in trying to discredit the officers thereof, then they resort to the baby act when they are about to be thrown out, they plead to the sentiments of the local delegates, and tell them what good true trade unionists they are and will be if they are only allowed to remain. It is really amusing to hear them after they are thrown out of a Central Council, then every one that voted against them are placed in the category of crooks and grafters, they were bought by McNulty's slush fund they shout in fact there is not an honest man in the labor movement according to there dope unless they find one that stands for secession disruption and malignment of honest trades unionists' characters, when they do they place him on their pedestal of home in the form of advertising him in their scandalizer.

We will keep them busy for now on in the above territory watch the progress we make in the next ninety days.

We believe our trip will result in much good.

GOOD INFORMATION. We can assure the delegates to our next convention that they will find a good old time awaiting them when they arrive in Boston, as the convention committee of our Boston local unions are busy in making arrangements for their enjoyment. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is the slogan of the committee so they are determined to make the delegates forget their troubles and cares whenever they are not engaged in transacting the business of the convention.

S. J. Murphy is Chairman and J. W. O'Donnell is Secretary of the Convention Committee; their address is 987 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECEDER CONCEPTION OF UNIONISM. Can you imagine this being true, if in doubt write to Local Union No. 69 of Dallas,

Texas? Members of Local Union No. 69 were employed on a job and receiving \$4.50 per day for eight hours' work in that city. Mr. Fitzgerald, representing the seceders, appeared on the scene and with a committee of his followers succeeded in having our members removed from the job and seceders or rather scabs put in their places who received \$3.50 per day for nine hours' work. After about ten days' work, our Local Business Agent, Brother Wetter of Dallas, succeeded in removing the scabs and our members are again in control of the situation.

RAILROAD ELECTRICAL WORKERS. All local unions should use their best efforts in organizing the electrical workers employed by the railroads throughout our jurisdiction, our Brotherhood is affiliated with the Railroad Employees Department of the Amer-

ican Federation of Labor and is paing per capita tax thereto for the protection of the rights of the electrical workers emploed on the various railroad systems.

We should put forth our best endeavors to organize these men, we feel sure that every organization affiliated with this department will render us every assistance in organizing the men referred to, so let us get busy.

The "Reid and Murphy" Scabs are still at work for the postal Telegraph Company in Chicago having taken the places of our members who struck against that company for better conditions for full information address local Number 9 or any other Chicago Local Union.

The charter of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Buffalo, N. Y., was revoked for refusal to unseat seceding and dual local unions. A new Central Labor Union will be organized by the American Federation on June 10th 1913, in that city.

Why do you not publish more local union letters in The Worker each month. P. F. D.

Answer. Because we cannot compel the Press Secretaries to write them, a pretty good reason, is it not? Editor.

The Seceders have agreed to work for the contractors of Albany, N. Y., for \$3.25, which is 75 cents less per day than our Local Union No. 696 went on strike for their usual trick.

We cannot expect to make any progress unless we respect the laws of our Brotherhood and the laws of the organizations with which we are affiliated.

Seceding Local No. 317 was unseated by the Building Trades Council of Portland, Ore., on request of the Building Trades Department A. F. of L.

The Seceders Local No. 532 of Billings, Mont., was unseated by the Trades and Labor Assembly of that city and our Local No. 453 seated.

Look and see if the number of your last official receipt is among the missing ones printed in this month's issue of The Worker.

Wear the emblem of our Brotherhood and when you meet a seceder wearing one tell him he is flying colors that does not belong to him.

All local unions of our Brotherhood should send delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor of their respective states.

High dues and high per capita tax means high wages, high benefits and an organization of high efficiency.

There should be no room in a trades union for politicians or employers. Either or both are sure to cause dissension.

Be sure and see to it that your local union is represented in the Boston convention.

We again suggest you purchase your local union supplies from our I. O.

**LOCAL Union Official
Receipts up to and including the 10th of the
current month ■ ■ ■**

L. U.	From	To	186	202629	202686
1	291751	292040	187	270057	270069
1	245151	245250	189	20469	20488
1	245069	245070	190	79155	.....
6	291006	291216	190	79193	79272
9	44151	44240	197	243797	243810
12	217755	217766	212	194312	194453
13	272411	272550	233	19722	19750
17	332251	332578	247	297273	.....
20	98181	98192	247	314251	314486
22	148957	149002	247 Sub	246929	247070
33	343501	343514	247	205760	205768
34	136161	136194	247	50558	50582
38	248808	249000	247	117971	117994
38	336751	336907	247	229508	229526
41	293584	293821	247	306824	306997
43	204382	204737	247	23032	23066
49	75459	75510	247	90355	90375
52	249594	249709	247	90352	.....
56	181121	181210	247	180098	180108
60	189078	189110	247	52621	52622
61	275395	275510	247	24916	24940
66	325501	325507	247	220743	220765
69	301517	301622	247	64778	64789
78	151761	151827	247	94460	94476
85	294738	294750	247	41412	41431
85	331501	331699	247	285136	285246
86	169403	169500	247	121261	121307
86	315001	315033	247	160590	160621
96	211929	212059	247	333001	333010
98	245937	245600	247	226619	.....
98	313501	313597	247	226632	.....
100	89539	.....	247	226634	.....
100	89543	89574	247	226637	.....
102	175325	175355	247	226662	226683
103	259111	259680	247	297799	297850
104	310574	310575	247	285901	285967
104	310597	310951	247	29889	29905
104 Sub	235114	235500	247	256141	256257
104 Sub	277501	277780	247	242041	242145
110	36925	37014	247	261051	261069
116	36386	36408	247	147122	147148
117	209567	209574	247	252020	252023
121	156064	156080	247	304547	304575
124	276999	277121	247	279770	.....
130	302332	302360	247	271553	271565
135	208585	208596	247	288871	289336
136	273202	273262	247	276201	276270
140	32017	32018	247	294780	294794
140	32020	32044	247	40679	40692
142	214965	215043	247	300761	300789
146	177192	177212	247	249845	249885
164	205283	205412	247	309785	309802
165	288021	288056	247	317251	317266
168	162828	162842	247	231770	231780
183	305304	305323	247	224699	224700
184	232612	232615	247	224707	224731
184	232617	232627	247	269720	270000
			247	342001	342010
			247	330001	330007
			247	336001	336014
			247	271011	271128
			247	201739	201750
			247	321004	321117
			247	55222	55286
			247	34685	34687
			247	299279	299305
			247	299271	299275

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

935

528		131044	131066
536		307510	307559
638		251453	251479
541		98572	98583
565		320319	320547
583		298583	298806
591		333751	333757
591		31458	31600
592		234074	234085
595		312764	312790
595		312799	.....
595		312801	312926
614		40330	40334
617		118642	118654
620		60138	60157
625		41393	41400
631		41532	41543
639		141871	141886
643		42228	42245
643		42250	.....
643	Sub.	168141	168170
664		195205	195255
666		256592	256654
667		53897	53906
668		53371	53390
675		83392	.....
675		83398	.....
680		257292	257301
682		69982	69992
695		22241	22250
695		309001	309009
697		131457	131495
699		117144	177155
701		106200	106211
703		105326	105344
707		109320	109341
708		106591	106600
713		292501	292720
714		236601	236644
716		312001	312123
716		174750	.....
719		91592	91634
723		233436	.....
723		233441	233480

ANOTHER IMPOSITION EXPOSED.

The statement appearing below signed by E. Weissgerber, an electrical contractor doing business in the city of Chicago, is another bit of evidence showing clearly the status of the Seceders and further demonstrates the position they occupy in the labor world.

occupy in the labor world.

Mr. Weissgerber is another one of the many employers who has been imposed upon by this outlaw organization in the past and like many others has suffered financial loss as a result thereof.

The Brotherhood regrets these incidents and does all possible to prevent them, but occasionally some firm will enter into an agreement with the Seceders, believing that they are a bona fide labor organization and the results are usually the same as those experienced by Mr. Weissgerber.

For this reason, we at all times urge those who are about to have electrical work done, to be sure that the men performing same are members of the Brotherhood, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and all its departments. Those who do this will receive the services of competent mechanics and will have their work carried on without inconvenience.

April 2, 1913.

To Whom It May Concern:

703	105326	105344
707	109320	109341
708	106591	106600
713	292501	292720
714	236601	236644
716	312001	312123
716	174750	.....
719	91592	91634
723	233436	.....
723	233441	233480
<hr/>		
MISSING RECEIPTS.		
L. U. No. 86—No. 315013.		
L. U. No. Sub-104—Nos. 235296, 277525,		
613, 641, 642, 646, 647.		
L. U. No. 121—Nos. 156076, 77, 78.		
L. U. No. 184—Nos. 232624, 25.		
L. U. No. 189—Nos. 20472, 81 to include		
85.		
L. U. No. 190—Nos. 79208, 63, 64, 65.		
L. U. No. 190—No. 79221.		
L. U. No. 233—No. 19726.		
L. U. No. 255—Nos. 205764, 65.		
L. U. No. 267—No. 306329.		
L. U. No. 390—Nos. 226672, 73.		
L. U. No. 396—Nos. 285908, 13, 25.		
L. U. No. 419—No. 91633.		
L. U. No. 425—No. 147128.		
L. U. No. 453—Nos. 300777, 80, 83, 84,		
88.		
L. U. No. 527—Nos. 299283, 84.		

In the future I propose to employ men who belong to the I. B. of E. W., of which Local No. 134 is affiliated with.

(Signed) E. Weissgerber.



Telephone Operators Section



CONCESSIONS SECURED BY BOSTON OPERATORS.

We are publishing for the information of our members a few of the important concessions secured in the operators settlement with the New England Telephone Co.

The results attained could not have been reached only by organized effort and surely ought to clearly indicate to the operators throughout the country that they need not work under unsatisfactory conditions or for whatever wage the company chooses to pay them. If they will follow the example set for them by their sister operators in Boston, and organize and insist on their rights.

The following wage scale was requested for operators:

First six months..	\$ 7.00 per week
Second six months ..	8.00 per week
Second year	9.00 per week
Third year	10.00 per week
Fourth year	11.00 per week
Fifth year.....	12.00 per week

That the following wage scale be adopted for senior operators, clerks and supervisors:

Authorized senior operators and clerks \$13.00 per week.

Supervisors when assigned \$14.00 per week.

Supervisors after six months and chief clerks, \$15.00 per week.

SCALE AGREED UPON IN SETTLEMENT.

1. OPERATORS.

Operators wil be paid weekly wages as follows:

During the training period.....	\$ 5.00
On assignment as operator.....	6.00
At end of 3 mos. from date of entering school	6.50
At end of 6 mos. from date of entering school	7.00
At end of 9 mos. from date of entering school	7.50
At end of 1 year from date of entering school	8.00
At end of 1½ years from date of entering school	9.00
At end of 2½ years from date of entering school	10.00
At end of 4 years from date of entering school	11.00

At end of 6 years from date of entering school 12.00
These rates of pay only apply to operators on day positions.

Operators on afternoon-evening work, and on "divided hour" work will work one hour per day less, and receive one dollar per week more than day operators of corresponding rank.

Operators on night work will receive \$2.00 per week more than day operators of corresponding rank.

2. SENIOR OPERATORS AND SUPERVISORS.

Senior Operators, \$10.00 to \$13.00
Supervisors 12.00 to \$15.00

Senior Operators and Supervisors on afternoon-evening work, and "divided hour" work will work one hour less and receive \$1.00 more per week than day Senior Operators and Supervisors of corresponding rank.

3. ASSISTANT CHIEF OPERATORS.

CHIEF OPERATORS.

Assistant Chief Operators \$13.00 to \$18.00
Chief Operators 15.00 to 25.00

TIME OFF.

So far as consistent with the requirements of the service work will be so arranged as to give the maximum number of Sundays, holidays and Saturday afternoons to each operator.

ADJUSTMENT BOARD.

This concession providing for adjustment Board is considered by the organization as one of the most important secured, as it assures the membership a fair hearing on all grievances.

That a permanent board of six members shall be established; three members representing the company and three representing the organization of operators.

The following company bulletins were posted evidently to create the impression that the election of the Operators' representatives on the adjustment board would not be conducted under the supervision of the union:

Bulletin No. 1.

Boston, Mass., April 19, 1918.

L. C. Whitcher,
Div. Supt. of Traffic,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I am requested to state that if any member of the operating force has any suggestions to offer relo-

tive to the method of the nomination and election of the three members of the Adjustment Board to be elected from the operating force of the Metropolitan District Central office, Vice President E. K. Hall will be at his office room 1101, 50 Oliver Street, at 2 p. m. April 21, 1913, ready to receive such suggestions.

Yours truly,
 (Signed) F. P. Valentine,
 General Supt. of Traffic.

Bulletin No. 2.
 Boston, April 21, 1913.

Mr. L. C. Whitcher,
 N. E. T. & T. Co.,
 Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I am requested by Vice President E. K. Hall to state that any member of the operating force who desires to vote for members of the Adjustment Committee may do so by writing on a sheet the names of any three members of the operating force for whom she desires to vote and delivering same in a sealed envelope to the Chief Operator. This envelope to E. K. Hall, Vice President and will be forwarded to him Telephone Operators' Section by the Chief Operator not later than 10 p. m. Tuesday, April 22, 1913.

Yours truly,
 F. P. Valentine,
 Div. Supt. of Traffic.

Paper and envelopes may be secured from Chief Operator.

Bulletin No. 3.
 April 19, 1913.

Mr. L. C. Whitcher,
 Div. Supt. of Traffic,
 Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—This is to advise you that the President has appointed as members of the Adjustment Committee, Vice President Hall, B. J. Bowen, Traffic Engineer, J. F. Dwinnell, District Traffic Chief. I am requested by Vice President E. K. Hall, to advise you the result of the voting on Tuesday, April 22, by members of the operating force for three representatives on the Adjustment Committee shows that the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes are, Miss Annie E. Molloy, Mary C. Meagher, Mary F. Murray, who will accordingly become members of the Adjustment Committee, representing the operators.

Yours truly,
 (Signed) F. P. Valentine,
 General Supt. of Traffic.

DESCRIPTION OF BOSTON TELEPHONE OPERATORS' TROUBLES.

Alice J. Donavan.
 Owing to difficulties we have had with

the telephone company, it has been impossible to do anything for the Worker for the past few weeks, in fact every one has been occupied.

We now have an organization of 2200 members, have an office of our own, and have a secretary in it, owing to the amount of business that has to be transacted.

On March 18th, a schedule was sent to the telephone company, requesting an increase in salary, betterment in general working conditions; also that this schedule be adopted on or before March 31, 1913. On March 26, a letter was posted on the bulletin boards in the various exchanges ignoring the schedule. Furthermore, the company stated that they could not afford to grant these concessions and they were not fair.



ANNIE E. MOLLY,
 President Boston Operators.

The girls became incensed and wished to stop work feeling the organization had received a direct insult. Realizing that the situation was serious, word was sent to the International to send some one on the field immediately. It was impossible for the International officer to be present at our meeting on that Friday, so Frank L. Kelley of the International Executive Board was put in charge until Vice President Bugnizet arrived which was the following Monday.

Vice President Bugnizet, as soon as he arrived immediately called a meeting

of our Arbitration Board to find out details and to ascertain what steps to take. In the meantime, a letter was sent to the President of the Telephone Company requesting a meeting, which was granted. The meeting between the President of the company and the Arbitration Board was considered by the President of the company a joke, also the President claimed the demands were unjust and everything was a closed book as far as he was concerned.

The local was not satisfied with the report of the Arbitration Board and voted to strike if necessary. The following Monday the strike vote was taken, which of course was unanimous.

Letters were sent to the Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor of the city setting forth the situation. The Mayor met the Executive Board of the Central Labor Union and the Arbitration Board of our local and remained in session until 1 a. m. the next day, when the matter was put in the hands of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

The Chamber of Commerce succeeded in obtaining a conference between the Telephone Company and our Arbitration Board. The Chamber of Commerce, President Spaulding, Vice President E. K. Hall, Senator Powers (attorney for the company) and Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Bethell, who is also the President of the New York Telephone Company (an attorney) and our Arbitration Board met on Wednesday, at 10 a. m. in Young's Hotel and after a very long session as well as stormy one, the meeting not adjourning until 5:30 a. m. Thursday making almost a 24-hour session. The Arbitration Board succeeded in getting two things, under the bonus system.

Our Arbitration Board agreed to take the recommendations back to the local and it was for the local to make the decision. The Adjustment Board was accepted, the bonus system rejected, then the agitation commenced. The girls claimed the Telephone Company had broken negotiations with us by importing "strike breakers" when they (company) had given their word the day before that no more girls would be allowed to come and the girls were still being imported to the city, furthermore the company was discriminating against union members. It may be well at this time to illustrate to the members of the Brotherhood a few cases of discrimination. In the largest down town exchanges union girls were told by their Traffic Chief, it would only cost them two cents to resign from the union. In one of the suburban exchanges one of the Traffic Chiefs was known to take one of

the operators who had no one but herself to depend upon and demand that she send her resignation to the union, also told her if she or any other girl went on strike they would never be taken back by the company. This member informed her Traffic Chief she had taken her obligation which was sacred to her and refused to break it, but was trusting to the union to win her cause, as well as theirs. This is only one of the many cases we have that was brought to our attention and we may use these at some future date, but those cases of which I have spoken of display the loyalty of some of the union members which will never be forgotten by those who went through the ordeal.



MARY C. MEAGHER,
Vice President Boston Operators.

While this agitation was existing, the day operators would be at union headquarters as soon as their days' duties were performed, and all one could hear was the word, "strike." To the leaders of the union who understood the situation, it required every effort they could gather to prevent this. Finally two nights later, the girls became unmanageable, and after great difficulties our Worthy International Vice President Bugnizet induced the girls to return to work the following day. I believe, the next day, the company expected the girls to walk out at 2:30 p. m. and had quartered the "strike breaker" in the building to be ready for emergency, at the

same time outside of the building there were crowds of people who collected about ready to watch the girls as they came. Vice President Bugnizet showed us the folly of going out that day.

Some of the leaders in the various exchanges kept the line at the union busy most of the day, sending in requests that some one be sent to calm the girls down it was almost impossible to keep them at their work. A taxi was sent to the large exchanges with some of the officers who were in the office at the time the calls came and during the lunch hours managed to pacify the girls who were bent on becoming radical, which was just what the company wanted. The same night as many as the day operators as could possibly pack in the hall and the majority of the night operators remained out of work started to talk about not going into work they would take the situation in their own hands, which we realized would be detrimental to all. Personaly, (if I may be allowed to use such a phrase) I did not envy Vice President Bugnizet as they were worse than what one can ever imagine to handle, in fact the girls seemed to exist on Vice President Bugnizet's every word, in other words he held the key to the whole situation, always had a few words of encouragement when everything appeared so dark to all of us, and with Vice President Bugnizet's cheery words, it would naturally tend to brighten the worst of us.

The night the last of the "strike breakers" were imported to this city, about 200 of our members were around the headquarters, upon hearing these people were to arrive in town, the union girls immediately found what time the train was due in this city, also what hotel these girls were going to and went to the hotel to do picket duty. Some of the company's officials were inside of the hotel awaiting the arrival of these girls, and sent for a squad of police, when the police arrived on the scene, our girls were doing peaceful picket duty, attending to their own affairs, and appearing inconspicuous yet, ready to escort the "strike breakers" into the hotel. I believe the company called these girls "Emergency Operators," but they were given the only name our girls thought belong to them as also other people of this city thought, "Strike Breakers."

To make matters worse for the company yet helping our cause along, the girls were housed at the most exclusive hotel in the city. The readjustment in our wage scale would only cost the company \$300,000 and it cost the company for their contract with the detective agency \$80,000 for two weeks, not counting what

it cost them to keep the operators they secured in the New England States, therefore it showed the public whether our demands were fair and just or not, in fact it seemed to arouse the indignation of the public against the Telephone Company.

To return to the subject of the Adjustment Board and the bonus system, the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation were notified the local accepted the former but rejected the latter, believing the girls should received what rightfully belong to them in weekly payments and not as a donation.

Vice President Bugnizet advised the girls to try and quiet down for a few days until the "strike breakers" left the town, during which time the Chamber of Commerce, the Telephone Company and our Arbitration Board held conferences trying to come to some decision one way or the other. At the next meeting the union decided to take action as the "strike breakers" had gone, if the company did not abolish the bonus system. The Arbitration Board, Mr. Bugnizet, Chamber of Commerce, and the officials of the company held a conference, and met with the same success, did not abolish the bonus system, then the matter was taken out of the Chamber of Commerce's hands and Vice President Bugnizet with our Arbitration Board held another conference with Senator Powers the company's attorney, and the public were informed through the papers unless the company soon came to terms the girls would take the last recourse. After conferring with the company's attorney all week and threatening them with an investigation which they surely need, all demands were granted with the exception of the abolition of the "split tricks" which we have tried to eliminate since we have been organized, but that was left for the Adjustment Board to take up when it went in to effect. We have been only organized one year and have secured a signed agreement for this Adjustment Board which indirectly means the recognition of the union, 25 per cent increase in salary, one hour eliminated from the work day, and conditions that have always been undesirable have been made more pleasant.

About our agreement for the Adjustment Board, nine members had served on what has been called throughout this letter the Arbitration Board and have always dealt with the company up to the present. Three members had to be elected from this board for the Adjustment Board, so after the nominations, one day at the headquarters was devoted entirely for the election. The Adjustment Board went into effect the 21st of April.

When we elected our members for the board the company wanted to know what we were going to do about the five per cent of the girls who were not members of the union. Our committee replied if these non-union members wanted anything their place was where the 95 per cent were, in the union. Notices were placed by the company in the exchanges of the election for members of the Adjustment Board, copies of which I have enclosed to be published and which will explain there purpose much better than I can, but were to this effect, any member or rather operator wishing to vote could cast their ballot in the office and the ones receiving the

that day and if no suggestion or votes were cast they were to accept a report from our committee. About two days after the election another bulletin was posted informing the members the Adjustment Board were as follows: Annie E. Molly, Mary C. Meagher, Mary F. Murray, the first girl is the president of the union, the second is the Vice President, and the third is one of the supervisors (local). It means a great deal when one of the largest public service corporations in the country will deal with members of a labor organizations as has this company.

In the past when an operator had a



The One With Two Crosses is Mary F. Murray, Fort Hill Supervisor, Successful Candidate for Adjustment Board. Courtesy Boston American.

largest number of votes would be considered as the Adjustment Board, at the same time the bulletin was misleading, the girls who were members of the union thought the election was to be in the exchanges instead of the union headquarters and some members voted in the exchanges. As soon as this information was found to be true the leaders of the different exchanges were instructed to notify the girls to come to headquarters to vote, and to ask for their ballot back.

The company was to wait until 2 p. m.

grievance, she was obliged to refer it to four or five different ones and then perhaps she would receive no satisfaction, then again a girl became discouraged going to so many people, and perhaps let the matter drop. Under the present rule, an operator refers her grievance to her Chief Operator, then if she still feels dissatisfied the case is given to the Adjustment Board to adjust, which is a vast improvement to the old rule.

Already our Adjustment Board has met the company's board to discuss a longer

lunch hour, and take up a few grievances that we had.

Speaking of the publicity given us during the time of trouble, when the "strike breakers" were imported college students congregated at the railroad stations with our girls, helped to apply the name that belonged to them, the taxi drivers would take the girls some distance from their destination and refuse to carry them any further leaving these people to find their way the best they could, also as soon as a train was expected in the city with these girls, the telegraphers would inform the secretary of the union what train they were coming on and what hotel they would stop at so our union girls could picket these places. The newspapers were very generous in the space they gave to us and organized labor came forward to offer their assistance immediately in fact it was rumored if the telephone operators went out it would mean a general strike for organized labor would not allow these girls to take our places that were imported for that purpose. We feel we can never be too appreciative to the Arbitration Board who so loyally served us days at a time in trying to secure better conditions and had to deal with some of the brainiest lawyers in the country.

International Vice President Bugnizet is to be congratulated in the conservative way in which he managed the situation and won everything without any radical action or loss of work, and it has been considered the most tremendous victory ever won in the labor movement in the city of Boston or in fact in this state, then again another thing that had to be taken into consideration, is, it is the first time the Brotherhood has ever had to cope with a situation of this kind, and it will be a little easier for our worthy Vice President the next time, and this means that the victory is won, the organizing of the operators throughout the Bell System. President Spaulding of the N. E. T. & T. Co. has had a reputation in the past of disrupting organizations, and as long as he had been successful in other places the Bell Company thought he could do the same to Boston without any trouble especially as there were girls to deal with, but evidently President Spaulding did not realize what he was trying to do when he came to Boston. After the girls found that President Spaulding had this reputation in other cities, the girls became more determined that the local would not be disrupted by the Telephone Company if they had to strike and walk the street for months for the cause, but we are glad we were not obliged to as every girl in the union was not in the circum-

stances to do so and now the company has found the organization is made of girls who are loyal to the cause.

These concessions the union secured for us do not go into effect until June 10, so the local requested the International to have Vice President Bugnizet left until that time as the new Adjustment Board had to be trained, then again the company might discriminate against our leaders while there was no one here to watch them and as Vice President Bugnizet has been with us throughout this trouble and understands the situation thoroughly we feel he should be here to look after our interests.

It may be well for the members of the Brotherhood to know some of the places that the girls were imported from to take our places, New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Springfield, Ill., St. Paul, and several New England cities. When one thinks of it, it is deplorable to think these girls in the time of enacted trouble would come to this city and take our Union girls' places, and we earnestly request that in the future the members of the Brotherhood, when any trouble may arise will co-operate with us by using their influence by trying to keep girls away from here. All I can say it was a good thing the company sent the "strike breakers" away on a special train or they would have had souvenirs of Boston to remember.

During the worst of our trouble we initiated about 900 members, and the day the "strike vote" was taken about 200 members were initiated. We now have chief operators, supervisor, and traffic clerks (formerly operators or supervisors) in our local. At first the girls were somewhat skeptical about taking them in, but concluded in the time of trouble it was better to have them with us than against us, even though they were the superiors, then again it helped to establish more harmonious relations between the two, thus giving better results to the company, the girls would know that these people were with us, and be more contented with their work. We always instruct our members that while they are at work they must perform their duties the best they know how, as though it was a pleasure, making the employer look upon organized labor as something that is to be respected instead of trying to create dissatisfaction continually, which seems to be the sentiment that prevails amongst those where organized labor is employed.

There are about 100 girls who work for the company who are not members of our Union, but trust it will not be long when we

shall be able to get these girls in. We are now in a position where we fine members who do not attend meetings. We fully believe that there is not a local in the Brotherhood who can conduct their meetings in any more business-like manner than what the Boston Telephone Operators conduct theirs, and to assure all of one thing, in case some of the members of the Brotherhood who are delegates to the convention this September and who may care to attend one of our meetings, let he or she start something in the rear of the hall as two of our young brothers did one night and had the pleasure (?) of being escorted from the hall by our two inspectors who were well able to perform their duty. Evidently the two brothers expected to come in and see the Telephone Operators' Union running a sewing circle, but were sadly disappointed.

The 23rd of this month the Union is going to hold a May party as we were cheated out of giving a "strike ball." The affair will be informal the proceeds are to go towards the Convention Fund, then we shall give another affair the middle of the summer to add to the fund, and we have assessed our 2200 members a ticket a piece which are fifty cents. The Boston Telephone Operators' Union is looking forward to the convention, and are sure to be an important factor. They are anxious to show they are active in this city, and do not want the delegates to return to their respective locals and say they were not royally received and entertained by the Boston Telephone Operators. One thing we are living in hopes of, and that is not to be a sub-local. We should be a local by ourselves, the one that we are subsidiary to, we are three times their size and we are confident that we can attend to ourselves. The majority of our girls are high school graduates, so they have a fair knowledge of doing business.

We have our own local pin and every member is compelled to wear them.

We regret that the telephone operators are not more fully organized for we realized during our recent trouble that we could have demanded much more, but without strength it was impossible to do so, even if we only had the operators in New England organized it would have meant so much and until we have them organized we shall never be in a position to accomplish all we should. The time when it should have been commenced was when the agitation was here and we had won our concession and it was fresh in the minds of all, and I sincerely hope the International will realize the seriousness of having the operators organized.

In closing we desire to thank the In-

ternational office and members of the Brotherhood for their assistance which was offered so quickly and their letters and telegrams of congratulation on our victory, and sincerely trust that all other locals will meet with as good success if not better than the Boston Telephone Operators' Union did in obtaining any concessions they want that are reasonable.

LETTER FROM LYNN 'PHONE OPERATORS.

I have been reading the interesting articles our Boston sisters have had in the Worker and have concluded that it is time that the Lynn Local of Telephone Operators contributed something.

The Boston Telephone Local had been organized about three months when they came to our rescue and organized us. There are 105 operators and supervisors



MARY J. LIBBY,
President Lynn T. O. U.

employed in this exchange, and I assure you it was slow work at first, but finally the girls came in so now we are 100% organized. We have one advantage over Boston, our girls are in one exchange, and it is easier to get at them, while Boston has 54 exchanges to cope with.

Our meetings are held twice a month, and so far we have had the pleasure of having International President McNulty, International Vice Presidents Bugnizet and Noonan attend our meetings, and that is encouraging to the officers and members.

Since we have been organized, we have been able to gain the same concessions that the Boston Operators have, although they were to be universal, but have not been only where the girls were organized, that is lived up to. Of course, our conditions are not as bad as the conditions in Boston have been, yet we did not feel that we should accept these things that the Boston girls struggled so hard to get without trying to do our share by organizing.

The Boston Local is to have their new schedule go into effect the first of June, that is for Boston only, so this local is planning to obtain the same concessions and have them effective the same time as the other local.

We feel quite proud of the progress the operators have made in general since they have been organized only one year, have gained practically everything without loss of time to any one, and keep increasing instead of decreasing, as one would think after we secured conditions.

During the recent trouble the Boston Local had with the company "strike breakers" were sent to this exchange for our girls to train, but we refused. The chief operator called the girls individually to her desk to test them on their loyalty to the company, the girls informed the chief operator they would stand with the Boston Local to the end and if the Boston girls went out they would go in sympathy with them for what affected one affected all. Our girls were so interested in the recent Boston trouble that each day after work some of the girls, including myself, took a train to Boston and stayed around Union headquarters to glean any news that could be obtained and see if our girls could assist in doing picket duty or other ways that would be useful.

I shall never forget the night about 200 of the Boston girls came in after work and absolutely refused to go to work the next day, the leaders were unable to control them and Vice President Bugnizet was out to supper, they became worse and it was found necessary to send for him. Vice President Bugnizet gave them some good sound sensible talk and in a few minutes they became quieted down. They were interesting times, but we do not want the experience again, as the girls in this local were under a nervous strain as well.

The Boston girls are to be congratulated on the victory they won by securing the Adjustment Board; it really means to us the recognition of the Union, and grievances will be settled much quicker, and we sincerely hope the Boston girls will not have or experience any more trouble as they have since they have been organized, as they have had

enough of it.

Each week some of the members of this Local visit the Boston Local as they have a large membership and naturally have more business to transact, and we find it of assistance to us, as we are much smaller in size. The Boston Local sends some of its officers and members to attend our meetings to keep up the good union spirit so we co-operate with each other at all times.

We are looking forward to the May party the Boston Local is giving the 23rd. of the month, the proceeds to go toward the Convention Fund. I had the pleasure of attending the ball they held last November and never had a more enjoyable time. Every one was made welcome. Do you wonder we are looking forward to the event?

Our Local gave its first ball in January which was largely attended and was a success socially as well as financially. We are planning to hold some sort of an entertainment in June to add to the treasury.

I noticed a very good reproduction of the Telephone Operators' Union Pin of this state. Why I say this is because they are registered for the Locals of this state only. I might add that this pin brings about a sort of fraternal feeling for if an operator is a member of another local and visits that city and meets a member on the street with that pin on her coat she always speaks to her and feels that she really knows her, and that is the harmonious feeling we are trying to create with one another.

Before closing I should like to say the same as our Boston sisters do, we want to see the telephone operators organized as they are sadly in need of organization, and sincerely hope the International will give it their consideration.

This is my first letter to the Worker so the next time I may find some more interesting material to write about. With best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,
Mary J. Libbey,
Pres. Lynn Telephone Operators' Union.

CARMEN ON STRIKE.

Huntington, W. Va.—Because fourteen of their members, who recently joined the "Holy Roller" religious sect, which requires that its affiliates withdraw their membership from all other organizations, has resulted in a strike in the local shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The members of the Carmen's Union who joined the "Holy Rollers" sent back their cards in the carmen's organization, and the carmen demanded they return to the union or be discharged. The strike is to enforce the demands.

Correspondence

L. U. NO. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since I have had the opportunity to write a letter to the Worker, owing to the unsettled conditions of affairs in this city and request your apology for my dilatory conduct.

Everything has become normal again and we look for this to be our banner year in respects to better conditions.

To date we have signed up for another year at 40 cents an hour ten good shops with good prospects of bringing several more in line, and it was hard work as any Organizer or Business Agent, who has been here can vouch for. Bland Electric, F. A. Clegg & Co., Central Electric, Cusack Sign Co., Peerless, Hatfield of Indianapolis, Marine Electric, Motor and Meter, Wm. C. Krauth, Electric Repair Co., George C. Reno Electric Co. The non-union shops at present the Childers & Waters, Harry I. Woods, Clark Electric, and Home Electric.

The favor which was granted by the International Executive Board has helped us to a great extent, for it looked like we would either have to lay down or put on an extra assessment which would have caused considerable dissatisfaction.

We have tried on several occasions to convince the Seceders here in No. 112 of the error of their ways and get them into the fold but without success, even going to their meetings and speaking in their hall. Their cry is that they are linemen and would not be recognized west of the Mississippi with a McNulty card. At present we have in our midst a renowned Seceding Scandalizer by the name of Hotchisson, organizer for our friend Jimmie, and he is trying to induce several of our splicers and power house men to join the Reid-Murphy aggregation, but without success, for these men are true blue and he was told that if the seceders quit being organized scabs they might consider them, not before. This same gentleman also claims that he has an agreement with the Bylsby people to employ only Reid-Murphy men and is trying to throw a scare into them. He might be fooling a few of the Seceders; that is about all. He seems to avoid meeting me, but I intend to make it my business to see him and find out what kind of a game he is playing.

In respects to New Albany, Ind., there is a Central Body being formed with a

good alignment of different trades and prospects are favorable towards starting a local there, who can work with us to improve conditions. I was unable to give this matter the attention it deserved. An organizer is needed badly at Paducah and New Albany, and a good man could close those towns up right.

The Local gave a minstrel and dance the 16th, which was a social and financial success at Banner Hall.

Candidates are coming in at a lively gait and sentiment is changing, for the past has been hard to live down.

As everything is going along smoothly again I have decided to resign as Business Agent and get myself a hunk of work for I think that a year is enough for any man to listen to everybody's troubles and have requested the organization to choose my successor.

Sending my best wishes for a prosperous and united Brotherhood, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

Wm. J. Busan,
Business Representative and Press Secretary, Local No. 369, Louisville, Ky.

L. U. NO. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Editor:

We will be pleased to have you print the following, as our contribution to the next issue of the official organ of our Brotherhood.

We believe in the old saying, that "nothing succeeds like success," and we not only feel proud of our attainments, but thankful as well, and therefor want to let our brother workers know what we are doing, that it may encourage them to renewed efforts, for better conditions and higher wages.

We do not want to crow or boast, because of having that which some other local unions have not yet been able to get, for we realize that conditions have to be just so, in order for any local to better itself, no matter how earnestly and persistantly it may try.

We feel that one of the most important conditions which is vitally necessary to recognize in the trades union movement is the inter-dependance of all crafts.

We are dependent one upon the other and in order to help ourselves are obliged to assist the others. If we wish to help ourselves we must look first to the strength of the other crafts affiliated

with us in our particular work. Then it is necessary to help our sister locals in the nearby towns, to get into shape in order that the contractors in our own cities, may have an even break with those from the outside.

If the scale in your own town is so far in advance of that paid in the cities nearby, from which come the firms competing with your own contractors, that your employers can not afford to do any work outside the confines of your own city on account of it, or worse still, if the shops in the town from which this competition comes are open, it really penalizes Your employers and you cannot hope to get much. There is such a thing as killing the goose that lays the golden egg and if we force our employers to meet on the competitive field shops from an open shop town and a low wage scale while we have a closed shop and higher scale we are very apt to do that exceedingly foolish stunt.

We look upon the Building Trades Council as the most important factor in the field of any local union; by its strength and prestige can be accomplish without loss of time or money, that which could be brought about in no other way. The per capita to a Building Trades is one of the best, if not the best investment a local can make.

The violence sometimes that workmen were driven to in the past, so far as organized labor is concerned, and its use as a means to accomplish an end, is now in the category of relics and their passing into this class, marks the beginning of a new epoch in the life of the movement, by and for, the great throbbing heart of the countless multitudes of men, women and children, who produce the wealth of the world, supply its necessities and make possible of accomplishment, those things which the living God has given it into our hands to do.

The age of reasoning has supplanted that of physical force and violence, the labor battles of today are fought with the brain and the mind.

If we can show the employer that we have the requisite strength, to tie his operations with the combined trades of a Building Trades Council in 95 per cent of the cases he will yield to the inevitable, and the battle is won. Of course, it is necessary some times, to demonstrate the practicability of a Building Trades tie up and if this is done in a business-like manner, and no bad temper is evidenced, and no spirit of braggadocio is manifest afterward, it will make an impression that will last.

One of the very best safeguards a local can have, is a strong treasury, so guarded that its funds may not be used for the benefit of any individual, but for

the whole membership only. The employing contractors have a wholesome respect for an organization with a good balance in the bank, with this once on hand they can not figure that a week's loafing will bring the men to the point of starvation and submission. They know too that if there is money to fight an issue in a court of law, should it become necessary. It is better not to attempt to run a sandy along that line, and then there is the intangible something, that compels respect and makes the contractor think twice, before he starts anything.

Some three months ago our local inaugurated a system of levying a one per cent assessment upon the weekly earnings of its members in addition to the regular monthly dues, and this is working most satisfactorily at the present time. Our treasury is swelling as the weeks roll by and the contractors are becoming more uneasy over the matter every day. This method of taxing a member one cent on every dollar he earns, is more equitable than to increase the dues, for if a man works only half time he pays only half as much as the man that gets in the full week. At first we experienced some little difficulty in getting the system of collecting this one per cent in smooth working order, but it now is giving no trouble.

The business man recognizes the fact that he must invest money to make money, and he doesn't hesitate to do it, and keep on doing it. The men who compose the labor organizations, however, are very slow to realize this and always argue against an advances in dues, or an assessment.

How many men but that would be glad to get a job paying \$50 more on the day for the same amount of work, for even, let us place it high, \$3 a month. There is on an average of 25 working days in a month, and an advance of fifty cents a day, means \$12.50 a month, and if as much as \$3 had to be paid to get and hold this, it would be a good business proposition for there would be a net gain of \$9.50 on the month.

Labor organizations have come to be business institutions and unless they are handled along the lines of successful business enterprises they will meet with the inevitable end, which is failure.

We are pleased to note the steady and substantial gains recorded each month in our Worker and it is with much pleasure that we read the encouraging reports of our organizers and the inspiring editorials of our International officers. Our Worker reminds us of the publication of the outlawed electrical workers, because it is so different.

K. J. Whaley, B. A.

BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

Can you picture a beautiful musical comedy which opens with a spring scene and continues so until the curtain closes in on the last act.

A spring scene in order to refresh the imagination has to have its youth, music and dances to give snap and go to the surroundings. It is also necessary that there be plenty of girl folk dressed in white typifying spring in all its purity and radiating with the wholesomeness of the season.

I saw all this the other night minus spring, flowers, music and dance. I stood amid all its loveliness and listened to the yearnings, heart beats, desires, aspirations and pulsations of its youthfulness, longing to be possessed of its spirit.

Just picture the position of the marsh fog at the approach of the sun and you can realize the chance one has facing a brilliant, commanding, youthful body of women all aiming at one object (not however to destroy it) to make it understand its needs the right of organization and respect.

This brothers, is the position of the telephone operators on this occasion. Think this all over boys as she is your sister, ready and willing to fight side by side with you should necessity demand it.

I wish some of you old grizzley pioneers stood in this assembly and looked into the faces of the healthy mass of womanly humanity. I wish you could have seen the enthusiasm and determination displayed at this gathering; yet with all, thorough discipline. I wonder what such old "Vets" as "Baldy" would say were they to witness such a scene!

Why all this assemblage of youth packed in a spacious hall to the point of suffocation? Why all the speech making and applause with whispering of advice in the midst of the uproar? What does it all mean? It means that the great safety value of human society has opened and demands to be heard. It was the voice of two thousand young girls looking to better their conditions. It was the "American Ideal" in its glory. "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."

It was the parting of the ways of two extremes. One a great commercial artery that has the city of Boston in its clutches through its various means of communication and net work of leads. The other the girl workers who operate the leads; making possible the carrying on of business interest as well as social exchange.

This gathering I am trying to describe was held to decide a vital issue.

This collection of feminine humanity had been mustered for no reason other than to determine the calling of a strike. These girls had stood holding off as long as expediency and patience would permit having used every means within human power to avoid such a thing and eventually were obliged to bow to the unavoidable.

Each individual was at that meeting for business and each was allowed to express her opinion. All that did speak said in simple language "Go to it," which happens to be a very good expression and means all that there is to be meant.

The telephone operator is one of the great factors of this age. She is a result of commercial progress and unconsciously has become interwoven in its meshes. Through no fault of hers she is an absolute necessity as far as public communication goes.

The position she holds today is organic in scope, and as far as we can see at this time there is no limit to her power.

The spirit, however, that spurred her to organize reaches back over twenty years of a day before cosmopolitanism was born and America was not rated as a melting pot.

It is the spirit and the soul of "Ned Harrigans' Maggie Murphy" long passed away now rising out of the depths after a silence of over twenty years and crying out to the children of the working world of today.

Good Maggie Murphy, what would she say to this wonderful upheaval which has taken place? How would she feel when she realized the marvelous progress her thoughts had expanded to?

Well sisters and brothers, I am proud to have lived in both periods. To have felt the pulsations as we go through life is what makes life worth while.

We have all helped the bringing about of this great transformation. But don't forget the fact that the little operator is the first organized body to make the great "Bell System" bow it head. Who governs?

John T. Fennell, Secretary.

L. U. NO. 141, WHEELING, W. VA.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 141 gave a Harmony Dinner to the members of the Electric Contractors Association on May 1st. We had quite an enjoyable time and listened to a number of talks from our own members and also from the contractors along the line of how to promote harmony between ourselves. Our new agreement has not caused us any trouble yet. Our troubles at present are caused by

floaters; it seems that all the locals around is sending them to us, notwithstanding our published notice in The Worker that we would not accept traveling cards. We have just about enough fellows to keep up with the business, and even at that some of them loaf each week, as we have over sixty days for our notice to run yet, our Brothers will take notice and write us before coming to Wheeling. We have leased the third floor of a building on Market street and will establish us a home. We will have a lodge room and also a club quarters. We expect to rent the lodge room to other locals five nights a week thereby cutting down our expenses.

Joseph A. Armstrong,
Press Secretary.

TO THE TRAVELER.

Editor of The Worker:

Don't forget if you are in the vicinity of Seattle, Washington to run over to the Labor Temple and see Reid's little pill manufacture and exploder. Its name is Morgenhaler; some name for a tiny man? He has been so successful in bulking the twelve members that are left in Local No. 217 that Dr. Cook has discarded the gum drops that he used for his North Pole route to bulk the Eskimos, and has been negotiating with Reid's vice president of the third district for his full receipt. However, it is said, that Dr. Cook is wiser than Morgenhaler for he will use them on one night stands only, while the tiny pill roller has not moved in the past five months and his dope has become shop worn and will only work on travelers for a short time; they then would find the office of the only International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 13, at 304 Crary building, and there rehearse little Johnny's poorly constructed pills.—The Lookout.

L. U. NO. 271, DETROIT, MICH.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As there has never been a letter from Local No. 271 in the Worker I thought the local unions of the I. B. E. W. would like to know of the conditions in Detroit so here goes, as well as I can do it.

Although our local union is not very old, (about six months) we are in a very flourishing condition already and are able to see the benefits to be derived from an organization which is able to get the support of the other Trades Unions, as Local No. 271 was organized by a few members who were formerly members of the local, which was under the Reid-Murphy control.

These members found out the folly of trying to make conditions without any

outside support, so organized a local which is already an example for any fair-minded worker.

The Reid-Murphy worker some time ago published that their men would control the New York Central Terminal here and the the I. A. Fitters would do the same, but they did not take into consideration that there might be a chance for Local No. 271 to say something.

I want to say that if this story was investigated it will be found out that Local No. 271 has had absolute control of the job from the start and that the I. A. fitters have not had a man on the job.

Perhaps Reid men would have worked there if we had not been able to stop them through our affiliation with the A. F. of L.

This job employed about 600 or 700 men and the local Building Trades Council (which is not an A. F. of L. body) tried to force the company to employ Reid men and went so far as to get two of their men on the job, and after they were put off, tried to pull the job.

I believe they got about ten men off out of 600 or 700 because the trades were all A. F. of L. trades and were intelligent enough to see the right side.

I believe this one job has awakened many local wiremen to see the right side, because we have in the short time we have been organized increased our membership so we are already at least 100 members larger than the Reid local here, and the prospects to overcome any trouble they may try to make us is good.

Right here I want to say that I believe the Press Secretary of the local unions are most all very lax in not sending more information in regards to conditions to our official Journal, as the Brothers who pay their money into our Brotherhood are entitled to know these conditions, and our Journal is published at a great expense for this very purpose.

Brother Press Secretaries, let us all get busy and keep the Brotherhood enlightened on conditions so the office will know what chance for work there is in all parts of the country, what wages are paid, etc.

The progress of Local 271 has been beyond the expectations of the members, who have worked in organizing it, and nearly every member we have taken in is putting his shoulder to the wheel at once, and pushing all the time to form an organization which the Brotherhood may be proud of.

We have taken in fifty members in the past two weeks, and new men are making inquiries every day.

We held an open meeting April 7 for

the express purpose of getting the fixture hangers together, and were very well paid for any trouble we took, by getting the applications of twenty-four at this meeting.

We took in several wiremen at this same meeting.

It looks as though we will have about sixty fixture hangers inside of two weeks.

The wages in Detroit are much lower than in any other city of the same size in the country, but we realize why this condition exists and are willing to try and remedy the condition, which will be easy, as soon as we can get organized a little better, and get the members of the small Reid-Murphy local which still exists here.

Most of the Reid boys are beginning to investigate us and that is news enough for the Brotherhood to see that we will soon be one under the banner of the only legal body of Electrical Workers.

Some time ago the Reid bunch sent out letters which reached the hands of our members (and I believe most of the contractors) which was full of mud (I would call it) and expected our members to believe it, but fortunately they were intelligent enough to see through it and have not lost a member, who has gone back to them, but we are getting members from them most every meeting.

We believe such actions only help us and have not in any way tried to blacken the name of any of them as we want to be good straight unionists and not mud slingers.

We are in a position to get results soon and can get along nicely without any of the members of the Reid local, but are all striving for the uplift of the electrical trade, and will be glad when they can see that they are only keeping back the forward march of Trade Unionism and hurry forward to join us and not be left behind to be sorry afterwards.

Brother McVey, organizer from the I. O., has been with us some time and I wish to say that he has been on the job all the time, and gave us more help than we thought he possibly could, and has enlightened us on the conditions about the country, which I might add are very encouraging at this time.

I must close now as I dont suppose the editor will allow me more than one-half the Worker, but will keep the Brotherhood posted through the Worker, as to our conditions and I want to appeal once more for all locals to do the same thing through their Press Secretary.

Wm. Slattery,

Press Secretary, Local No. 271.
Detroit, Mich.

To The Electrical Workers:

Continued— Local Union No. 1, I. B. E. W., is progressing, and deserves especial mention for the good they are doing in the cause of labor. The laws of the I. B. E. W. are strictly complied with. If a law is distasteful they enforce it to the letter, and thereby bring the thinkers to the task of figuring out a substitute and repeal of undesirable. No 1 has had a chance to display how much true charity there is among them, and have proven themselves strictly up to their reputation. No member who has been unfortunate, needs assistance, has been neglected. Some measure true charity one way some another. Where pecuniary assistance has not been required, the brothers have visited and cheered their fellow worker. The sick have been very few, but those that have been and are still sick are being looked after in a becoming way. There seems to be more friendly feeling existing than has for some time. Those who feel that they are called on to dictate policies to the membership have been sat on so nicely that they are actually good and claim a goodly share of the credit, for the pleasant conditions. Work is normal. The brothers are not discouraged, but are all endeavoring to draw the misled electrical workers back into the fold, and are doing much in that line. The officers are always at their posts, and extra work that comes their way for the Brotherhood always finds them in the thickest of it.

The "Rebel" leaders are still giving out their bunk, and a great many who think themselves wise are falling for it. If they will only use their efforts for the good of the Brotherhood, instead for their personal gain, they would be a strong factor and would not have to blacken their souls with malicious lies. I have listened to accusations purported to have been made against me. I want to say to the Brotherhood, that I am ready to face any man or set of men, and prove character. They may be more intellectual than your humble servant, but they have no positive proof of any wrong act on my part. That is that I would throw down a friend or brother for my personal gain, I have no compunction of conscience regarding my actions as an officer or member of the I. B. E. W., and I am too old now to resort to any but honest methods. Contractors don't want me as I am too old for a rusher as a mechanic. I am going to remain loyal to the I. B. E. W., even though I must earn a livelihood outside of the jurisdiction. The entire membership of Local Union No. 1, I. B. E. W., have treated me even better than could be expected, taking all things into consideration. If there is anything I can

do for the Brotherhood I am subject to orders, I will abide by the principles, for I know they are right. Any failure on my part will be lack of ability and not desire.

You can make The Worker an issue that will not only be sought after by our trade but others. Read carefully the editorials and you will become impressed by your officers that they are doing their duty. I don't think there is one of the International officers that will not listen to and heed suggestions. Don't for one moment think they are your slaves but trusted employees, and as such should have your undivided support. Something

they do may not suit you. Tell it to them and don't make an accusation, unless you do it in accordance with the constitution of I. B. E. W. Give every man a chance to defend himself, and if found guilty beyond a doubt, soak him as hard as the law allows. Some things occur that does not look good to you, but place yourself in the others position and nine times out of ten you will change your opinion.

Hoping to see good letters from all locals and declaring myself a proud member of the I. B. W.

I am your fraternally,

Baldy.



METAL TRADES ORGANIZERS, NOW IN ERIE, PA.

Reading from left to right, sitting—T. P. Behney, Pattermakers, chairman; George H. Henderson, Machinists, secretary; Chas. Scott, Boilermakers.

Standing from left to right—Edward Smith, Electricians; Daniel Shalkop, Molders; George Leary, Poishers, Brass and Silver Workers; Charles Wilkerson, Noders; Charles Dickson, Plumbers; Thomas Flanagan, Blacksmiths.

Reports of Officers ... and Organizers ...

To the Officers and Members of our Local Unions.

Greeting:—Since my last letter in The Worker, I have made from one to three visits to the following Reid Locals No. 181, Scranton, Pa., No. 163, Wilkesbane, Pa., No. 421, Watertown, N. Y., No. 325 Binghampton, N. Y., No. 392, Auburn, N. Y., No. 181, Utica, N. Y., No. 28, Baltimore, Md., and No. 26, Washington, D. C. I had the floor of all the above locals and meet most of their national officers in debate with the exception at Local No. 325. I went twice to these meetings and they did not have a quorum so as to call a meeting of the Local visited Nos. 26 and 392, came over and Local No. 28 split some coming and others staying. Vice President Noonan staid in Baltimore to try and get all of Local No. 28 over to our side, the only arguments the other side advanced where personal ones, nothing for the good of the organization I also placed a charter in Troy, N. Y., and organizer, Bro. E. Smith, is there now building them up. The men there of the other side was going to the Light Company and telling them our men where non-union men and trying to get them discharged as they could not have their members then they turned detective for the company. (Good trade union policy for would be national officers.) I had the pleasure in the interim to visit quite a few of our local unions while in the vicinity, at the present moment, I am attending to the details of the Boston Telephone settlement as it goes into effect June 1st and the concession that were not granted to us are before the conference board which is composed of the Vice President of the company and two traffic chiefs for the company and three operators for the union. We secured the conference or adjustment board and a raise from 10 to 30 per cent according to length of service and different hours of employment that makes the operators (one year organized and getting a re-

duction of one ho'rr a day). They deserve a lot of praise and consideration from all our members for the good hard and consistent work performed in behalf of their organization. I am also now in conference with the adjustment committee of the Schenectady District Council and the General Electric Works of that city on some grievances and a new agreement. I am also assisting the local committee of Local No. 96, Worcester, Mass., who are handling the strike for a (\$4.00) four-dollar day and 44-hour week double time for holidays and overtime. I am also assisting the local committee of Local No. 696 of Albany who are out for the same above condition and Meyers and Lacey of the seceders here filling the Albany boys jobs for \$3.25 a day and signing and open shop agreement for two years, \$3.50 for the second year, some more striking breaking methods but we will win in both cities as the boys are putting up a great fight. They had a charter here No. 170 which died months ago, and since the trouble here they found it in the rubbish heap in back of the shop of Jos. Schroeder, 10 Daniel Street, Albany, N. Y., which was made Meyers and Lacey headquarters. When they organized the local over again and got a hall they initiated in the organization. Two journeymen and nineteen helpers elected Mr. Schroeder, a contractor, Financial Secretary, this speaks for itself "nuff sed." Meyers made the statement on the floor of Local No. 392 of Troy which is affiliated with them that our local in Albany was unfair that four dollars a day was too much to ask for, (another good union trait for a national officers). Well I will close, hoping to be able to report a complete victory in Schenectady, Albany and Worcester.

With best wishes for further success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

G. M. Bugnizet,
International Vice President.

FREIGHT HANDLES SIGN UP.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The newly organized Freight Handlers' Union has secured an agreement with W. J. Conners, who controls the freight business at this port, and the agreement provides for the employment of union men only. The agreement runs from the opening until the close of navigation, and by its terms the workmen are to be paid 25 cents an hour, a raise of 5 cents over last year, and last year's hours will prevail. Over 2,000 men are affected.

BLACKSMITHS WINNING.

Pittsburg—The strike of the blacksmiths in the Pittsburg district for the eight-hour day, which has been on since May 1, has been practically won, all but a few firms involved having acceded to the advanced wage scale of the black-

smiths and helpers. An exceptional feature of the strike is that no tense feeling has been engendered and negotiations have been conducted in a most friendly manner.

INSISTS ON INVESTIGATION.

Washington.—Senator Kern is still working to secure the passage of his resolution in the Senate authorizing an investigation of the conditions which have existed and now exist in the West Virginia coal mining districts. The State officials and mining operators of that State, together with Senator Goff, are opposing it. Senator Chilton declares that in view of the publicity given the proposal to investigate he will not oppose the passage of the resolution, but will move to amend. A mass of information has been submitted to Senator Kern to assist him in presenting the case before the Senate.

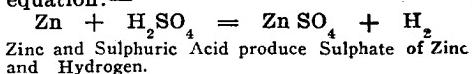
Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism

LESSON XIV.—Chemical Actions in the Cell.

159. The production of a current of electricity in a voltaic cell is always accompanied by chemical actions in the cell. One of the metals at least must be readily oxidisable, and the liquid must be one capable of acting on the metal. As a matter of fact, it is found that zinc and the other metals which stand at the electropositive end of the contact-series (see Art. 72) are oxidisable; whilst the electronegative substances—copper, silver, gold, platinum, and graphite—are less oxidisable, and the last three resist the action of every single acid. There is no proof that their electrical behaviour is due to their chemical behaviour; nor is their chemical behaviour due to their electrical. Probably both result from a common cause. (See Article 422 (bis), and also p. 71.)

160. A piece of quite pure zinc when dipped alone into dilute sulphuric acid is not attacked by the liquid. But the ordinary commercial zinc is not pure, and when plunged into dilute sulphuric acid dissolves away, a large quantity of bubbles of hydrogen gas being given off from the surface of the metal. Sulphuric acid is a complex substance, in which every molecule is made up of a group of atoms,—2 of Hydrogen, 1 of Sulphur, and 4 of Oxygen; or, in symbols,

H_2SO_4 . The chemical reaction by which the zinc enters into combination with the radical of the acid, turning out the hydrogen, is expressed in the following equation:



The sulphate of zinc produced in this reaction remains in solution in the liquid.

Now, when a plate of pure zinc and a plate of some less-easily oxidisable metal—copper or platinum, or, best of all, carbon (the hard carbon from the gas retorts)—are put side by side into the cell containing acid, no appreciable chemical action takes place until the circuit is completed by joining the two plates with a wire, or by making them touch one another. Directly the circuit is completed a current flows and the chemical actions begin, the zinc dissolving in the acid, and the acid giving up its hydrogen in streams of bubbles. But it will be noticed that these bubbles of hydrogen are evolved *not* at the zinc plate, nor yet throughout the liquid, but *at the surface of the copper plate* (or the carbon plate if carbon is employed). This apparent transfer of the hydrogen gas through the liquid from the surface of the zinc plate to the surface of the copper plate where it appears is very remarkable. The ingenious theory framed by Grotthus to

account for it, is explained in Lesson XXXVIII. on Electro-Chemistry.

These chemical actions go on as long as the current passes. The quantity of zinc used up in each cell is proportional to the amount of electricity which flows round the circuit while the battery is at work; or, in other words, is proportional to the strength of the current. The quantity of hydrogen gas evolved is also proportional to the amount of zinc consumed, and also to the strength of the current. After the acid has thus dissolved zinc in it, it will no longer act as a corrosive solvent; it has been "killed," as workmen say, for it has been turned into sulphate of zinc. The battery will cease to act, therefore, either when the zinc has all dissolved away, or when the acid has become exhausted, that is to say, when it is all turned into sulphate of zinc. Stout zinc plates will last a long time, but the acids require to be renewed frequently, the spent liquor being emptied out.

161. Local Action.—When the circuit is not closed the current cannot flow, and there should be no chemical action so long as the battery is producing no current. The impure zinc of commerce, however, does not remain quiescent in the acid, but is continually dissolving and giving off hydrogen bubbles. This *local action*, as it termed, is explained in the following manner:—The impurities in the zinc consist of particles of iron, arsenic, and other metals. Suppose a particle of iron to be on the surface anywhere and in contact with the acid. It will behave like the copper plate of a battery towards the zinc particles in its neighborhood, for a local difference of potential will be set up at the point where there is metallic contact, causing a local current to run from the particles of zinc through the acid to the particle of iron and so there will be a constant wasting of the zinc, both when the battery circuit is closed and when it is open.

162. Amalgamation of Zinc.—We see now why a piece of ordinary commercial zinc is attacked on being placed in acid. There is local action set up all over its surface in consequence of the metallic impurities in it. To do away with this local action, and abolish the wasting of the zinc while the battery is at rest, it is usual to *amalgamate* the surface of the zinc plates with mercury. The surface to be amalgamated should be cleaned by dipping into acid, and then a few drops of mercury should be poured over the surface and rubbed into it with a bit of linen rag tied to a stick. The mercury unites with the zinc at the surface, forming a pasty amalgam. The iron particles do not dissolve in the mercury, but float up to the surface, whence the hydrogen

bubbles which may form speedily carry them off. As the zinc in this pasty amalgam dissolves into the acid the film of mercury unites with fresh portions of zinc, and so presents always a clean bright surface to the liquid.

A newer and better process is to add about 4 per cent of mercury to the molten zinc before casting into plates or rods. If the zinc plates of a battery are well amalgamated there should be no evolution of hydrogen bubbles when the circuit is open. Nevertheless there is still always a little wasteful local action during the action of the battery. Jacobi found that while one part of hydrogen was evolved at the positive pole, 33·6 parts of zinc were dissolved at the negative pole, instead of the 32·5 parts which are the chemical equivalent of the hydrogen.

163. Polarisation.—The bubbles of hydrogen gas liberated at the surface of the copper plate stick to it in great numbers, and form a film over its surface; hence the effective amount of surface of the copper plate is very seriously reduced in a short time. When a simple cell, or battery of such cells, is set to produce a current, it is found that the strength of the current after a few minutes, or even seconds, falls off very greatly, and may even be almost stopped. This immediate falling off in the strength of the current, which can be observed with any galvanometer and a pair of zinc and copper plates dipping into acid, is almost entirely due to the film of hydrogen bubbles sticking to the copper pole. A battery which is in this condition is said to be "*polarised*."

164.—Effect of Polarisation.—The film of hydrogen bubbles affects the strength of the current of the cell in two ways.

Firstly, It weakens the current by the increased resistance which it offers to the flow, for bubbles of gas are bad conductors; and,

Secondly, It weakens the current by setting up an opposing *electromotive-force*; for hydrogen is almost as oxidisable a substance as zinc, especially when freshly deposited (or in a "*nascent*" state), and is electropositive, standing high in the series on p. 69. Hence the hydrogen itself produces a difference of potential, which would tend to start a current in the opposite direction to the true zinc-to-copper current.

It is therefore a very important matter to abolish this polarisation, otherwise the currents furnished by batteries would not be constant.

165. Remedies against Internal Polarisation.—Various remedies have been practiced to reduce or prevent the polarisation of cells. These may be classed as

mechanical, chemical, and electro-chemical.

1. *Mechanical Means.*—If the hydrogen bubbles be simply brushed away from the surface of the positive pole, the resistance they caused will be diminished. If air be blown into the acid solution through a tube, or if the liquid be agitated or kept in constant circulation by siphons, the resistance is also diminished. If the surface be rough or covered with points, the bubbles collect more freely at the points and are quickly carried up to the surface, and so got rid of. This remedy was applied in *Smees Cell*, which consisted of a zinc and a platinised silver plate dipping into dilute sulphuric acid; the silver plate, having its surface thus covered with a rough coating of finely divided platinum, gave up the hydrogen bubbles freely; nevertheless, in a battery of Smees Cells the current falls off greatly after a few minutes.

2. *Chemical Means.*—If a highly-oxidising substance be added to the acid it will destroy the hydrogen bubbles whilst they are still in the nascent state, and thus will prevent both the increased internal resistance and the opposing elec-

acid also attacks zinc when the circuit is open. Hence it cannot be employed in the same single cell with the zinc plate. In the *Bichromate Battery*, invented by Poggendorf, bichromate of potash is added to the sulphuric acid. This cell is most conveniently made up as a "bottle battery" (Fig. 72), in which a plate of zinc is the — pole, and a pair of carbon plates, one on each side of the zinc, are joined together at the top as + pole. As this solution acts on the metal zinc when the circuit is open, the zinc plate is fixed to a rod by which it can be drawn up out of the solution when the cell is not being worked. Other cases of chemical prevention of polarisation are mentioned in describing other forms of battery.

3. *Electrochemical Means.*—It is possible by employing double cells, as explained in the next Lesson, to so arrange matters that some solid metal, such as copper, shall be liberated instead of hydrogen bubbles, at the point where the current leaves the liquid. This electrochemical exchange entirely obviates polarisation.

166. *Simple Laws of Chemical Action in the Cell.*—We will conclude this section by enumerating the two-simple laws of chemical action in the cell.

I. *The amount of chemical action in the cell is proportional, to the quantity of electricity that passes through it,—* that is to say, is proportional to the strength of the current while it passes.

One coulomb¹ of electricity in passing through the cell liberates $\frac{1}{68400}$ (or .000010352) of a gramme of hydrogen, and causes $\frac{325}{68400}$ (or .00033644) of a gramme of zinc to dissolve in the acid.

II. *The amount of chemical action is equal in each cell of a battery consisting of cells joined in series.*

The first of these laws was thought by Faraday, who discovered it, to disprove Volta's contact theory. He foresaw that the principle of the conservation of energy would preclude a mere contact force from furnishing a continuous supply of current, and hence ascribed the current to the chemical actions which were proportional in quantity to it. How the views of Volta and Faraday are to be harmonised has been indicated in the last paragraph of Art. 72.

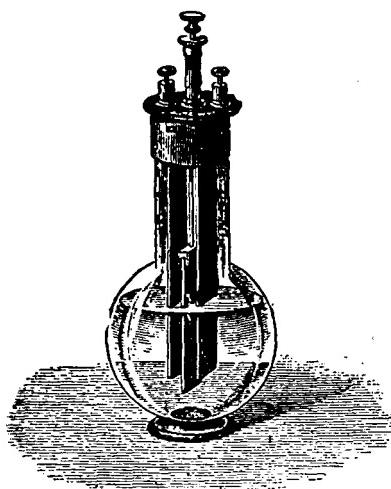


Fig. 72.

tromotive-force. Such substances are bichromate of potash, nitric acid, and bleaching powder (so-called chloride of lime). These substances, however, would attack the copper in a zinc-copper cell. Hence they can only be made use of in zinc-carbon or zinc-platinum cells. Nitric

¹ For the definition of the coulomb, or practical unit of quantity of electricity, see Art. 323.

Local Union Directory



This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your report is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Mixed. | (f) Cable Splicers. |
| (b) Linemen. | (g) Switch-board Men |
| (c) Inside. | (h) Shopmen. |
| (d) Trimmers. | (i) Fixture Hangers. |
| (e) Cranesmen. | |
| (j) Telephone Operators. | |

(c) No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Friday evening at 2801 Franklin Ave. President, J. M. Thompson, 644 Myrtle Ave.; Vice President, Geo. Heath, Box 170A, Wellston, Mo.; Financial Secretary, W. B. Smith, 4339 Itasca St.; Recording Secretary, Arthur Schading, 3230 Iowa Ave.; Treasurer, A. H. Loepker, 2608, St. Louis Ave.

(c) No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple. President, J. R. Williams, 1307 Ivanhoe St.; Vice President, S. D. Young, Labor Temple; Financial Secretary, H. McDougall, 178 Ridener Ave., Crafton, Pa.; Recording Secretary, F. C. Young, Labor Temple; Treasurer, W. A. Hillgrove, Labor Temple.

(c) No. 6, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets Wednesday in Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero. President, W. H. Urmy, 200 Guerrero St.; Vice President, R. G. Alexander, 200 Guerrero St.; Financial Secretary, P. A. Clifford, 200 Guerrero St.; Recording Secretary, E. V. McKenzie, 200 Guerrero St.; Treasurer, G. M. Fisk, 2417 Folsom St.

(c) No. 8, Toledo, Ohio—Meets every Monday in Swiss Hall on Monroe St. President, C. H. McCullough, 453 Avondale Ave.; Vice President, L. J. Paratschek, 288 Manhattan Blvd.; Financial Secretary, G. E. Strub, 3118 Cambridge Ave.; Recording Secretary, W. H. Welsh, 1419 Cherry St.; Treasurer, J. A. Christ, 905 Bricker Ave.

(a) No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at 500 S. State St. President, James Slattery, 2341 W. Monroe St.; Vice President, Thomas Anglin, 2315 Warren Ave.; Financial Secretary, L. M. Fee, 234 N. Clark St.; Recording Secretary, E. W. Landry, 1339 N. Ridgeway Ave.; Treasurer, Jas. Sharp, 2311 W. Madison St.

(a) No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets Friday of each week at 410½ Santa Fe Ave. President, F. C. Burford, 707 Van Buren St.; Vice President, Chas. Griffin, 512 W. 10th St.; Financial Secretary, W. L. Nelson, 1026 E. 7th St.; Recording Secretary, Jack Flattery, 115 W. 8th St.; Treasurer, J. H. Campbell, 191 Central Main St.

(c) No. 13, Seattle, Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters' Hall, 1620 Fourth Ave. President, G. H. Kettman, Larned Hotel; Vice President, Earl Bragdon, 2346 N. 56th St.; Recording Secretary, P. D. Gibson, 2409 N. 65th st.; Treasurer, C. G. Johnson, 2618 Ingersoll Place; B. A. T. E. Lee, 304 Crary Bldg.

No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—President, John Hafner, 340 Ferry Ave., E.; Vice President, Chas. E. Miller, 24 Ferry Ave., W.; Financial Secretary, J. J. Dooley, 927 Piquette Ave., E.; Recording Secretary, Harry L. Hunt, 33 Jones Building; Treasurer, J. F. Conway, 378 Defer Place.

(b) No. 20, New York, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening, 8 p. m., 140 2d Ave. President, J. G. Healey, 149 Franconia Ave., Flushing, L. I.; Vice President, J. Denyeen, 101 E. 125th St., New York City; Financial Secretary, W. G. Thordson, 868 Fox St., New York City; Recording Secretary, J. H. Rulon, 260 Varick St., Jersey City, N. J.; Treasurer, J. S. Ryder, 687 E. 138th St., New York City.

(c) No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 1312 Douglas St. President, M. Anderson, 2524 S. 9th St., P. O. Box 638; Vice President, J. M. Gibb, 524 S. 41st St.; Financial Secretary, C. Dohn, 2226 S. 14th St., P. O. Box 638; Recording Secretary, Gus Lawson, 137 Cedar St., P. O. Box 638; Treasurer, J. P. Brown, 2803 Shirley St., P. O. Box 638.

(b) No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Monday in Federation Hall, 3rd and Wabash Sts. President, W. B. Tublessy, 451 W. Central St.; Vice President, A. Flaherty, 236 Norris St.; Financial Secretary, G. Thomas, 1256 Lincoln; Recording Secretary, W. F. Shoenann, 1111 Goff Ave.; Treasurer, N. Conoryea, 116 W. Cook St.

(b) No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Richmond Hall, 3rd Ave., south, and 5th St. President, Harry Burton, 2933 42d Ave., south; Recording Secretary, E. O. Smith, 3029 43rd Ave., south; Treasurer, A. M. Aune, 4210 32d Ave., south.

No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Financial Secretary, B. A. O'Leary, 1102 L St., NW.

(c) No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday nights at Trades Assembly, Washington St. President, R. R. Vorous, 445 Court St., New Castle, Pa.; Vice President, R. B. Nicholson, 110 N. Ray St., New Castle, Pa.; Financial Secretary, R. C. Miller, 209 Pearson St., New Castle, Pa.; Recording Secretary, T. R. Nicholson, 110 N. Ray St., New Castle, Pa.; Treasurer, J. Harper, Ellwood City, Pa.

(a) No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 123 S. Adams St. President, Geo. M. Akers, 1803 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, J. H. Holligan, 1802 Millman Ave.; Financial Secretary, W. E. Priddy, 215 Rohman Ave.; Recording Secretary, W. H. Burns, 216 N. Jefferson Ave., Flat F.; Treasurer, Benj. Priddy, 507 Bryan St.

(c) No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets Thursday night at 1120 Prospect St. President, W. J. Kavanaugh, 2070 W. 59th St.; Vice President, Wm. Warner, 502 Superior Building, Superior Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. Hilteteitel, 700 E. 99th St.; Recording Secretary, J. W. Hart, 4021 Smith Ave.; Treasurer, A. Shiland, 10839 Tacoma Ave.

(c) No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets Tuesday at 270 Broadway St. President, J. J. Morgan, Charlotte Ave.; Vice President, R. L. Alger, 239 Park St.; Financial Secretary, G. C. King, 179 Waverly St.; Recording Secretary, E. C. Frak, 19 Josie Place.

No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets every Friday in Labor Hall, 305 S. Warren St. President, Geo. Engey, Box 416; Vice President, J. White; Recording Secretary, A. T. Nicholson, Box 416; Financial Secretary, G. B. Warner, 104 Purple St.; Treasurer, L. H. Lynn, 228 Cedar St.

(d) No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Assembly Hall, 63 W. Randolph St. President, Wm. F. Trader, 1930 N. 44th Court; Vice President, Daniel F. Cshill, 115 E. Chestnut St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. M. Hickey, 2225 Seminary Ave.; Conrad Cornell, 3543 N. 64th Court; Treasurer, George B. Fahey, 2137 Jackson Place.

(a) No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights in Byer's Hall, corner of Spring and A St. President, A. J. Bertschinger, Gen. Del., Belleville; Vice President, Frank Major, 720 E. 1st St.; Financial Secretary, Edw. Friedrich, 1105 Bristol St.; Recording Secretary, Elmer Stratton, 115 S. Church St.; Treasurer, I. D. Dalton, 217 W. B St.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 85 Market St. President, A. H. Thomas, 43 Portland Place, Montclair, N. J.; Vice President, Wm. Burkitt, 401 14th Ave., Irvington, N. J.; Financial Secretary, Edmund Beatty, 304 South 9th St., Newark, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Harry Schnarr, 205 N. 3rd St., Newark, N. J.; Treasurer, Fred Rosster, 27 Florence Ave., Irvington, N. J.

(a) No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at C. L. U. Hall, 751 State St. President, Michael Brennan, 157 E. 4th; Vice President, James Pusey, 520 E. 10th; Financial Secretary, Harry Simpson, 302 East Ave.; Recording Secretary, John Freeman, 327 W. 26th; Frank Grenlick, 139 E. 4th.

No. 60, San Antonio, Texas—President, F. Kusch, 509 Water St.; Financial Secretary, F. J. Vollmer, 2106 W. Com St., Station A.; Recording Secretary, C. W. Kaiser, 625 W. Salinas St., Sta. A.; Treasurer, W. A. White, 1122 Buena Vista St., Sta. A.

(a) No. 61, Los Angeles, Calif.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Hall 705, 534 Maple Ave. President, J. R. Jackson, 308 E. Edgeware Road, Los Angeles, Calif.; Vice President, T. E. Lackyard, 2710 Winter St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Financial Secretary, L. E. Mullins, 406 E. 42th St., Los Angeles; Recording Secretary, J. S. Rief, 1264 W. Vernon Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.; Treasurer, W. J. Moore, 2715 Michigan Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Bushnell Hall, Federal St. President, R. Schirer, 230 Hughes St.; Vice President, W. C. Rosine, 707 Oxford St.; Financial Secretary, L. Higley, R. R. No. 1, Girard, Ohio; Recording Secretary, C. Morrison, 618 Oak Hill Ave.; Treasurer, H. M. Vetter, 200 W. Myrtle Ave.

No. 66, Houston, Texas.—Meets every Monday night, 8:00 p. m., in K. of P. Hall, 415½ Main St. President, C. A. Boatman; Vice President, C. M. Moller; Financial Secretary, C. V. Sayre; Recording Secretary, M. R. Salter; Treasurer, C. V. Sayre.

(b, d, f.) No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. in Electrical Workers' Hall, 908½ Franklin Ave. President, W. M. Hay, 1505 Preston Ave.; Financial Secretary, A. V. Potter, 1210 Smith St.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Conroy, 1213 Fannin St.

(c) No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets each Monday at Room 40 King Blk., 1627 Lawrence St. President, C. B. Noxon, 4902 W. 34th Ave.; Vice President, J. C. Wolverine, 965 Galapago St.; Financial Secretary, C. F. Oliver, 258 S. Marion St., Box 614; Recording Secretary, L. Stone, 1040 Novajo St., P. O. Box 614; Treasurer, R. H. Homil, 3882 Zanobia St.

No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—President, D. L. Goble, 1003 S. Ervy St.; Vice President, V. H. Tarbert, 3903 Gaston Ave.; Financial Secretary, W.

B. Winscotte, 3110 Swiss Ave.; Recording Secretary, T. J. Mizell, 3811 Coe Ave.

No. 72, Waco, Tex.—President, R. F. Williamson, 608 Austin St.; Financial Secretary, G. A. Leath, Box 814; Recording Secretary, E. F. Copley, 720 Austin St.

(c) No. 78, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets Thursday at Labor Temple, Trinity Ave. President, Curtis P. Ball, 402 Central Ave.; Vice President, Thos. C. Johnson, 112 Stonewall St.; Financial Secretary, P. H. Hendrick, 774½ Marietta St.; Recording Secretary, Geo. H. McKee, 4 Auburn Ave.; Treasurer, W. M. Earnest, 86 E. Pine St.

(a) No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night in I. O. O. F. Hall, Church St. President, M. B. Holmes, 512 4th Ave., Portsmouth, Va.; Vice President, F. Howard, 913 W. Boissevain Ave., Norfolk, Va.; Financial Secretary, T. J. Gates, Box 232, Norfolk, Va.; Recording Secretary, H. J. Kraemer, 510 4th Ave., Portsmouth, Va.; Treasurer, R. A. Smith, Armitage Bridge Road, Norfolk, Va.

No. 82, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets every Saturday afternoon.

(h) No. 85, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets Friday on 246 State St. President, W. A. Weisgarver, 130 N. Ferry St.; Vice President, Geo. Rea, 915 State St.; Financial Secretary, A. C. Crawford, 1014 Stanley St.; Recording Secretary, John Radley, 112 S. Ferry St.; Treasurer, F. Schurick, 49 Robinson St.

(c) No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday in Musicians' Hall, 95 E. Main St. President, B. Yawman, 60 Adams St.; Vice President, J. Downs, 365 Jay St.; Financial Secretary, H. Walls, 15 Frank St.; Recording Secretary, M. J. Farrell, 73 Francis St.; Treasurer, B. Pitt, 343 Birr St.

(a) No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Monday, E. B. 1st and 3d, Piper Block, 419 Main St. President, M. J. Moriarty, 419 Main St.; Vice President, Paul Haey, 419 Main St.; Financial Secretary, D. F. Ralph, 419 Main St.; Recording Secretary, T. L. Carney, 419 Main St.; Treasurer, S. A. Strout, 419 Main St.

(c) No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday in Parkway Bldg., Broad and Cherry Sts. President, L. S. Fowler, 23 N. Frazier St.; Financial Secretary, E. B. Coleman, 2631 S. Mole St.; Recording Secretary, F. A. Rowan, 3521 Mt. Vernon St.; Treasurer, P. F. Turner, 2345 S. Carlisle St.

(c) No. 100, Fresno, Cal.—Meets Tuesday night at Union Hall, 1139 Eye St. President, T. C. Vickers, 324 Clark St.; Vice President, Claude Fowler, 1933 J. St.; Financial Secretary, Clyde L. Smith, 654 Glenn Ave.; Recording Secretary, B. M. Greenwood, 1139 Eye St.; Treasurer, H. H. Courtright, 659 O. St.

(c) No. 102, Paterson, New Jersey.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Lyceum, 359 Van Houten St. President, F. H. Hoffer, Scrivens Ave., Totowa Borough, N. J.; Vice President, A. Hawtin, 193 Jasper St., Paterson, N. J.; Financial Secretary, A. Bennett, 552 Lexington Ave., Clifton N. J.; Recording Secretary, R. Sigler, 115 Fair St., Paterson, N. J.; Treasurer, W. H. Cross, 162 Lakeview Ave., Clifton, N. J.

(c) No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets Wednesday evenings at Wells' Memorial Hall, 987 Washington St.; President, S. J. Murphy, 49 Clarkson St., Dorchester; Vice President, W. J. Roberts, Egypt, Mass.; Financial Secretary, F. L. Kelly, 211 M St., South Boston; Recording Secretary, J. T. Kilroe, 97 Hyde Park Ave., Forest Hill; Treasurer, T. Gould, 17 Wigglesworth St., Roxbury.

(b) No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets Wednesday, each week, at 987 Washington St., Boston, Mass. President, Mich. Birmingham, 2 Dighton Place, Brighton, Mass.; Vice President, Wm. McDonald, 299 Center St., Newton, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Howard R. Allen, 725 E. Sixth St., South Boston, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Warren, 991 Watertown St., Newton, Mass.; Treasurer, W. D. Hubbard, 8 Hancock St., Boston, Mass.

(i) No. Sub-104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Friday at Wells' Memorial Hall, 987 Washington St. President, Annie Mollov, 101 Cower St., East Boston, Mass.; Vice President, Mary C. Meagher, 42 Highland St., Hyde Park, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Melena Godair, 122 Wrentham St., Dorchester, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Mary C. Mahoney, 8 Waite St., Roxbury, Mass.; Treasurer, Annie L. Moran, 12 Rossmore Road, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

(a) No. 105, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Labor Hall, John St. South. President, Charles Ossier, 219 Catherine St. N., Hamilton; Vice President, J. Hergan, 310 King St. W., Hamilton; Financial Secretary, J. U. M. Mackey, 110 Catherine St. S., Hamilton; Recording Secretary, H. Jacks, 248 Main St. E., Hamilton; Treasurer, J. J. Gray, 175 Catherine St., St. Hamilton.

No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets Thursday of each week in Engineer's Hall, Franklin St. President, J. A. Arnuld; Vice President, R. E. Andrus, Lock Box 610; Financial Secretary, J. L. Evans, Lock Box 662; Recording Secretary, E. Chanying-ton, Pen. Til. Co.; Treasurer, F. M. Jolly, Lock Box 662.

(c) No. 110, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets every Friday at Federation Hall. President, S. W. Bush, 302 Charles St.; Vice President, S. E. Rau, 202 Pleasant Ave.; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Purcell, 298 Charles St.; Recording Secretary, Dave Boustead, 791 Fanquier St.; Treasurer, Wm. Olsen, 905 Hudson Ave.; Business Agent, Frank Fisher, office Federation Hall.

(c) No. 116, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets every other Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 306½ Throckmorton St. President, B. C. Rittig, Labor Temple; Vice President, Chas. Shyroe, Labor Temple; Financial Secretary, W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple; Recording Secretary, R. A. Hunter, Labor Temple; Treasurer, F. W. Grunewald, Labor Temple.

(a) No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Trades' Council Hall, 168 Chicago St., President, L. B. Corson, 565 Walnut Ave.; Vice President, G. E. Powell, Illinois Park, R. R. No. 3; Financial Secretary, W. A. Stevenson, 721 Center St.; Recording Secretary, G. W. Hilton, 252 Orange St.; Treasurer, A. B. Adams, 273 S. Channing St.

(h) No. 119, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at 95 Main St. President, J. Rife, 40 Weldon St.; Vice President, D. E. Drew, 139 Tremont St.; Financial Secretary, T. Douglas, 41 Council St.; Recording Secretary, F. Chesterloo, 236 Childs St.; Treasurer, F. Douglas, 41 Council.

No. 121, Augusta, Ga.—Recording Secretary, S. P. Howard, 1734 Hicks St.; Financial Secretary, R. H. Young, 1606 Hicks St.

(c) No. 124, Kansas, Mo.—Meets Tuesday of each week at Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland Ave. President, W. T. McAuley, 1323 E. 9th St.; Financial Secretary, J. D. Kelley, 1721 Montgall Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. B. Peele, 1315 Bales Ave.; Treasurer, R. B. Smith, 4440 Fairmount Ave.

(c) No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 612 Gravier St. President, L.

C. Faris, P. O. Box 740; Vice President, A. Lee Vanmeter, P. O. Box 740; Financial Secretary, H. M. Miller, P. O. Box 740; Recording Secretary, T. E. Todd, P. O. Box 740; Treasurer, H. M. Miller, P. O. Box 740.

(c) No. 133, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets second and Wednesday of each month in Masonic Building, North St. President, S. E. Lee, 19½ Grand Ave.; Vice President, I. E. Hodge, 10 Watkins Ave.; Financial Secretary, R. M. Hurt, 24 Knapp St.; Recording Secretary, A. B. Loder, 84 California Ave., Gen. Del.; Treasurer, E. Burhans, 11 Watkins Ave.

(c) No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets Thursday night at 500 S. State St. President, Dan F. Cleary, 500 S. State St.; Vice President, Marshal Paulsen, 500 S. State St.; Financial Secretary, R. A. Shields, 500 S. State St.; Recording Secretary, G. O. Johnson, 500 S. State St.; Treasurer, A. A. Hall, 500 S. State St.

(a) No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Eagle Hall, 417 Jay St. President, Theo. E. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.; Vice President, F. J. Bailey, 1116 S. 6th St.; Financial Secretary, A. G. Buchman, 1020 Jackson St.; Recording Secretary, Aug. Friemark, 821 S. 8th St.; Treasurer, H. Milligan, 1229 La Crosse St.

(c) No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets Friday over Stag Saloon, 2007½ 3rd Ave. President, W. C. Slaughter, Box 205; Vice President, L. L. Hunt, 1117 John St.; Financial Secretary, A. J. Taunton, 8341 Underwood Ave., East Lake; Recording Secretary, F. C. Powell, Box 205; Treasurer, A. H. Hunt, Box 205.

No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 240 State St. President, John Boldman, 218 Green St.; Vice President, Geo. Greaton, 1712 Albany St.; Financial Secretary, Grove Armin, 213 Nott Terrace; Recording Secretary, Frank Rabideau, 29 Swan St.; Treasurer, Wm. Campbell, 348 Schenectady St.

(c) No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets Friday night at Waldorf Building, Market St. President, S. Gould, 228 29th St.; Vice President, A. L. Sarver, N. Market St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. G. Lynn, 103 N. Huron St.; Recording Secretary, L. E. Feldman, 824 Market St.; Treasurer, G. E. Carle, 16th St.

(c) No. 142, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month, 8 p. m., at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington St. President, George F. Backus, 14 Rollins St., Boston, Mass.; Vice President, Joseph Henry Loring, 66 Harbor View St., Dorchester, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Herbert A. Bean, 6 Mt. Hope St., Roslindale, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Herbert F. Dowell, 39 Wareham St., Medford, Mass.; Treasurer, John F. Downey, 7 Everett Ave., Somersville, Mass.

(c) No. 146, Decatur, Ill.—Meets Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 141 E. Main St. President, C. R. Wylie, 657 W. Wood; Vice President, A. F. Blakeney, 1908 N. Edward St.; Financial Secretary, C. W. Brooks, 820 W. Packard; Recording Secretary, C. W. Brooks, 820 W. Packard; Treasurer, J. A. Cooper, 1237 E. Condit.

(a) No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades' Assembly Hall on the Island. President, Norbert Berve, 283 Woodlawn Ave.; Vice President, C. Townsend, 69 S. Lincoln Ave.; Financial Secretary, C. P. Herkes, 292 Woodlawn Ave.; Recording Secretary, R. J. Gilmore, 470 Main St.; Treasurer, Nick Wilmis, 510 Claim St.

No. 158, Green Bay, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Mondays on 214 Pine St. President, Joe Mande, 1301 Day St.; Vice President, John

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Miller, 209 N. Adams; Financial Secretary, Tom Heffernan, 217 Pine St.; Recording Secretary, Howard Ladrow, 415 N. Adams St.; Treasurer, Tom Heffernan, 217 Pine St.

(c) No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Friday night at 464 Hoboken Ave. President, E. N. Fraleigh, 27 Virginia Ave.; Vice President, H. Feil et. 522 Blum St., Union Hill; Financial Secretary, M. Driscoll, 515 Jersey Ave.; Recording Secretary, Geo. Knoop, 151 Hopkins Ave.; Treasurer, E. Cook, 7A Palisade Ave., West Hoboken.

(a) No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets Wednesday at C. L. U. Hall, Washington Ave. President, James DeFarges, 124 35th St., Newport News, Va.; Vice President, R. Garry, Newport News, Va.; Financial Secretary, Ed. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 23, Hampton, Va.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Dudley, Hampton, Va.; Treasurer, Ed. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 23, Hampton, Va.

No. 168, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Labor Hall, Court St. President, Frank Schulze, 96 W. Court St.; Vice President, George Francour, 110 Myrtle Ave.; John Bierman, 204 River St.; Recording Secretary, W. Eggleston, 345 Rosewood Ave.; Treasurer, Henry Menitz, 170 Fifth Ave.

No. 175, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, Sta. A, Box 102. President, E. C. Murdock, 714 High St., Ridgedale, Tenn.; Vice President, J. L. Rhiehart, 506 St. Elmo Ave., St. Elmo, Tenn.; Financial Secretary, V. Clark, Box 102, Sta. A, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Recording Secretary, E. R. Cunningham, 217 Pine St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

No. 177, Jacksonville, Fla.—President, J. R. Boyle, 1807 Highway Ave.; Vice President, P. S. Kelley, 812 W. Monroe St.; Financial Secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 1011 E. Ashley St.; Recording Secretary, C. P. Ball, 1735 Laura St.; Treasurer, T. C. Wilson, 322 W. Ashley St.

No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—President, J. H. Brock, 217 Clay Ave.; Vice President, Joe Le Clere, 256 Loudon Ave.; Financial Secretary, Wesley Allender, 608 E. High St.; Recording Secretary, E. H. Umstead, 123 Arceme Ave.; Treasurer, Frank Sweeney, Arceme Ave.

(a) No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of the month in old Elk's Hall, Main St. President, G. W. Spencer, S. Day St.; Vice President, Harry Arms, 110 Garfield Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. E. Springer, 273 Garfield Ave.; Recording Secretary, Carl McCulloch, 68 W. Losey St.; Treasurer, G. W. Gordon, 253 E. Ferris.

(c) No. 186, Madison, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Crescent Building, 27 N. Pinckney St. President, William H. Winter, Jr., 1110 Mound St.; Vice President, Mahlon Bradford, 11 S. Bassette St.; Financial Secretary, Joe Braith, Box 1075, and 432 W. Gorham St.; Recording Secretary, Walter Homberger, 535 W. Washington Ave.; Treasurer, Jacob Koelten, 1201 Mound St.

(a) No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Main St. President, Ray Evanson, 17 Oxford St.; Vice President, Emil Prong, 58 Car St.; Financial Secretary, Patrick Joy, 56 Wis. Ave.; Recording Secretary, Hugh Grey, 434 Bowen St.; Treasurer, Frank Meyers, 39 School St.

(a) No. 189, Quincy, Mass.—Meets first Monday in every month at Johnson Building, room 24, Hancock St. President, Chas. W. Hansom, 124 Upland Road, Quincy, Mass.; Vice President, William VonCollen, Billings Road, Quincy, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Frank Lints, 194 Washington St.; Recording Secretary, Theodore

S. Andrews, 153 Whitwell St., Quincy, Mass.; Treasurer, John E. Lynch, 40 Upland Road, Quincy, Mass.

(h) No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays of every month in Grodel Building, 280 Plane St. President, Tom Portch, 62 Hamburg Pl.; Vice President, Herman Graf, 322 14th Ave.; Financial Secretary, F. A. Conery, 122 Ellis Ave., Irvington, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Varley, 261 Clifton Ave.; Treasurer, M. C. Wright, 1011 Broad St.

No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Financial Secretary, T. J. Greer, 1028 Market St.; Treasurer, Walter Sims, 270 Stoner Ave.

(c) No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of month in Trades' Assembly Hall, Main St. President, W. F. Weiler, 502 S. Mason St.; Vice President, Ed E. Emmett, S. Summit St.; Financial Secretary, E. A. Havens, 823 E. Jefferson St.; Recording Secretary, Hal Webster, 1211 N. Roosevelt St.; Treasurer, Richard Gray, 806 S. Bunn St.

(a) No. 206, Jefferson City, Mo.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Union Hall in County Court House. President, D. A. Daso, Monroe St.; Vice President, J. B. Leslie, Madison St.; Financial Secretary, C. E. Martin, 118 E. Ashley St.; Recording Secretary, C. E. Martin, 118 E. Ashley St.; Treasurer, J. W. Case, E. High St., City Hall Bldg.

No. 208, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at Labor Hall, 305 S. Warren St. President, Geo. Eneny, Box 416; Vice President, J. White; Recording Secretary, A. T. Nicholson, Box 416; Financial Secretary, G. B. Warner, 104 Purple St.; Treasurer, L. H. Lynn, 228 Cedar St.

(c) No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday night at 1313 Vine St. President, John McFadden, 1313 Vine St.; Vice President, Harry Richter, 1313 Vine St.; Financial Secretary, Arthur Liebenrood, 14 Mitchell Place; Recording Secretary, Ernst Simonton, 1313 Vine St.; Treasurer, Al. Behrman, 1313 Vine St.

(c) No. 226, Topeka, Kas.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights at No. 418, third floor, back hall, Kansas Ave. President, A. E. Sutton, Bethany College; Vice President, J. J. Carnahan, 115 Douthitt Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. L. Lewis, 606 Buchanan St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. J. Mannsell, 1828 Buchanan St.; Treasurer, J. F. Doane, 314 W. 7th St.

(a) No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets Thursday at A. O. H. Hall, S. Tejon St. President, E. R. Allen; Vice President, John Craighead, 322 E. St. Vrain; Financial Secretary, D. J. Elkins, 518 N. Spruce; Recording Secretary, John K. Mullen, Box 654; Treasurer, J. W. Smith, care of Elks' Club.

No. 234, Richmond, Indiana.—Meets Wednesday at Labor Hall, S. 6th St. President, R. C. Gardner, 211 S. 14th St.; Vice President, Gerald Lake, 235 S. 4th St.; Financial Secretary, Walter L. Ellis, 609 N. A. St.; Recording Secretary, W. F. Walters, 22 N. 11th St.; Treasurer, Fred F. Ball, 306 Chestnut St.

(c) No. 235, Savannah, Ga.—Meets every Thursday at Board of Trade Building, Bay and Drayton Sts. President, J. R. Dorgan, 420 Huntington St., E.; Vice President, A. B. Conner, 352 Montgomery St.; Financial Secretary, R. Smallwood, 305 Liberty, E.; Recording Secretary, A. E. Wells, 132 Abercorn St.; Treasurer, R. Smallwood, 305 Liberty, E.

No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets on Main St. President, Walter Brichman, 1103 E. Kent St.; Vice President, Ed Blain, 614 N. Wasson St.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Duffner, 514 W. Bridge St.; Recording Secretary, Ed Kelly, 511 S. Illinois St.; Treasurer, Geo. Duffner.

(c) No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights of each month at C. L. U. Hall, Patton Ave. President, J. C. Giles, 12 Church St., Asheville, N. C.; Vice President, C. M. Warren, 12 Church St., Asheville, N. C.; Financial Secretary, C. R. Cook, West Asheville, N. C.; Recording Secretary, W. J. Atwell, 12 Church St., Asheville, N. C.; Treasurer, R. E. Mathews, 34 Ashland Ave., Asheville, N. C.

No. 240, Newark, N. J.—Financial Secretary, Leo Seery, 24 Wall St.

(h) No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at 246 State street. President, I. D. Pangburn, 48 Guilderland Ave.; Vice President, A. Sager, 403 Summit Ave.; Financial Secretary, Jas. H. Cameron, 7 State street; Recording Secretary, R. A. Jones, Box 696; Treasurer, C. L. Hand, 35 Turner Ave.

(j) Sub No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 246 State St. President, Daisy Cain, 48 Guilderland Ave.; Vice President, Nettie Depew, 575 Summit Ave.; Financial Secretary, Mabel Aldrich, 4 Willes St.; Recording Secretary, Margaret A. Moore, Stanford Locust Grove; Treasurer, Rose La Fountaine, 311 Clinton St.

No. 249, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.—President, M. Burke, 166 Cambridge St.; Vice President, R. Lyons, 237 Laurier Ave., W.; Financial Secretary, S. Finch, 240 Laurier St.; Recording Secretary, E. Armstrong, 113 Waverly St.; Treasurer, W. Bond, 309 Sunnyside Ave.

No. 252, Huntington, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Brob Building, 9th St. & 3d Ave. President, W. S. Barnett, 832 5th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Vice President, M. L. Younger, 717 3d Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Financial Secretary, J. E. Peyton, 1036 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Recording Secretary, A. C. Singer, 1517 7th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Treasurer, H. A. Weaver, 1036 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

(g) No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets fourth Tuesday in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, 246 State St. President, E. Hoeth, Box 21, R. F. D. No. 6, Schenectady, N. Y.; Vice President, P. McLaren, 611 Chanel St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Financial Secretary, R. J. Lyons, 407 Huilett St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, M. T. Northup, 611 South Ave., Schenectady, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. Buchanan, 26 Columbia St., Schenectady, N. Y.

(a) No. 255, Ashland, Wis.—Meets second Wednesday of every month at Pabst Hall, 2d St., W. President, W. E. Mitchell, 510 Prentice Ave., E.; Vice President, Loyd Hinchlif, 613 Prentice Ave., E.; Financial Secretary, Paul Hoba, Jr., 602 Prentice Ave., E.; Recording Secretary, S. J. Talaska, R. F. D. No. 1; Treasurer, Paul Hoba, Jr., 602 Prentice Ave., E.

(c) No. 257, Lake Charles, La.—Meets second Monday of the month at Central Trades and Labor Council, 708 Ryan St. President, J. W. Gallion, 1120 Front St.; Vice President, L. E. Stanley, 728 Fugo St.; Financial Secretary, A. R. Fairly, Box 439; Treasurer, Wm. C. Horn.

(c) No. 259, Beverly, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Atlantic Hall, Cabot St. President, R. W. Porter, 3 Lemon St., Salem; Vice President, John F. Burns, Jackson St., Beverly; Financial Secretary, Jas. A. Robinson, 73 Highland Ave., Salem; Recording Secretary, E. M. Dawson, 5 Hardy St., Beverly; Treasurer, Geo. E. Smith, 14 Bisson St., Beverly.

No. 262, Plainfield, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of the month at Building Council Rooms, 204 W. Front St. President, T. C. Harding, 615 John St., Plainfield, N. J.; Vice

President, R. Eatz, 751 Midway Ave.; Financial Secretary, W. Reynolds, 970 Arlington Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. King, 22 Verdon St.; Treasurer, F. P. Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.

(a) No. 263, Tulsa, Okla.—Meets first Friday at Northside Fire Station. President, J. Norris, No. 2 Fire Station; Vice President, J. W. Van Horn, 217 S. Xenthus; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, W. I. Bond, 413 S. Cincinnati Ave.; Treasurer, R. Owens, 219 N. Cheyenne.

(e) No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month on 246 State St. President, Geo. T. Kerr, 111 Fairview Ave.; Vice President, H. A. Stewart, 62 Foster Ave.; Financial Secretary, H. E. De Groat, 717 Crane St.; Recording Secretary, H. E. Odycke, 611 Lenox Road; Treasurer, Herbert De Groat, 717 Crane St.

(c) No. 268, Newport, R. I.—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at Thames St. President, W. Powers, 11 Kilburn Court; Financial Secretary, G. B. Reynolds, 32 W. Newport Ave.; Recording Secretary, F. C. Gurnett, 70 3d St.; Treasurer, E. W. Gladding, 2 Coddingtonton St.

(a) No. 269, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Ribson's Building, Broad and Front Sts. President, Geo. Wallace, 406 Market St., Trenton, N. J.; Vice President, Thos. Mooney, 157 Ashmore Ave., Trenton, N. J.; Financial Secretary, Frank L. Morris, R. F. D. No. 5, Trenton, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Alvin Tharp, 159 Hewitt Ave., Deutsville, Trenton, N. J.; Treasurer, Richard Kane, 10 Wetherspoon St., Princeton, N. J.

(h) No. 270, New York, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. President, C. Paulson, 107 Stuben St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice President, J. Hoffman, 1018 E. 156th St., New York; Financial Secretary, F. Man, 2158 Crotona Ave., Bronx, New York City; Recording Secretary, R. Goetchins, 504 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. Greene, 40 Washington St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

No. 271, Detroit, Mich.—Meets Monday. President, Edward Ismond, 597 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, A. D. Taber, 141 Lincoln Ave.; Financial Secretary, G. W. Severance, 33 Jones Blde.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Slattery, 500 Brainard St.; Treasurer, H. C. Hippie, 23 Adams Ave., East.

(a) No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 10 Grand St. President, Jas. Morris, 144 Downs St.; Financial Secretary, H. H. Buckbee, 10 Grand St.; Recording Secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; Treasurer, Asa Budington, 31 Prince St.

No. 281, Ottawa, Ont., Can.—President, J. N. Conlon, 28 Lyon St., Ottawa, Ont.; Vice President, F. Wright, 26 Morris St., Ottawa, Ont.; Financial Secretary, L. P. Manion, 119 O'Connor St., Ottawa, Ont.; Recording Secretary, Henry Prudhomme, No. 1 Stott St., Ottawa, Ont.; Treasurer, John Webber, 24 Laurier Ave., East Ottawa, Ont.

(a) No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights at 4351 S. Halsted St. President, O. H. Lutman, 3118 Indiana Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Wolf, 3637 N. Paulina St.; Recording Secretary, W. J. O'Leary, 5532 S. Loomas St.; Treasurer, Thos. Murray, 7033 E. End Ave.

(c) No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Monday each month at 16 S. 5th St. President, Chas. A. Anderson, 1614 Washington Ave., N.; Vice President, J. B. Lein, 310 7th St., S.; Financial Secretary, W. E. Kenney, Business Agent, 36 S. 6th St.; Recording Secretary, R. S. Chase, 4437 1st Ave., S.; Treasurer, E. C. Quackenbush, 4733 Blaisdell Ave.

No. 302, Vallejo, Calif.—Financial Secretary, Alex. O'Brien, 10 Kentucky St.

(a) No. 303, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, St. Paul St. President, Albert Lepage, 137 Queenston St.; Vice President, Robert Jones, 9 St. Paul St.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Flower, 101 Vine St.; Recording Secretary, Clarence Walters, 98 Welland Ave.; Treasurer, J. C. Clifford, 64 Welland Ave.

No. 305, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets Wednesday at Carpenter Hall, 610 Calhoun St. President, Earl G. Finney, 1005 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, Warren Rogers, 1817 Fairfield Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. L. Eversole, 1313 Ewing St.; Recording Secretary, W. Beerman, 1826 Howell St.; Treasurer, Henry Miller, 1317 Jackson Ave.

(a) No. 306, Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 116½ W. Central Ave. President, T. O. Drummond, 310 S. Arno St.; Financial Secretary, E. Herrman, 902 S. 4th St.; Recording Secretary, Dan Dry, 308 S. Broadway; Treasurer, J. Sena, 523 S. First St.

No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—President, O. L. Jordan, 910 W. 5th Ave.; Recording Secretary, Chas Vaughan, 2518 Washington Ave.

(i) No. 319, Pittsburg, Penn.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at 411 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. President, Geo. E. Wheeler, No. 10 Freeland St.; Vice President, C. C. Freedman, 411 Wood St.; Financial Secretary, J. F. Manley, 303 Lily Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. J. Stomer, 225 Lothrop St.; Treasurer, J. F. Manley, 303 Lily Ave.

No. 321, LaSalle, Ill.—At the Post Hall, First St. President, Thos. Heffron; Vice President, Geo. Green; Financial Secretary, Carl C. Sieber; Recording Secretary, Albert M. Piker, 947 Seventh St.; Treasurer, R. C. Huggett.

No. 323, Terrell, Tex.—Meets every other Monday night at Carpenters' Hall, Moore Ave. President, E. A. Zink, 102 W. Asylum Ave.; Vice President, R. A. Mercer, 701 E. Asylum Ave.; Financial Secretary, Ottis Derrington, 404 N. Catherine St.; Recording Secretary, S. H. Barksdale, 714 N. San Jacinto St.; Treasurer, C. F. Anderson, 204 W. High St.

No. 327, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Financial Secretary, H. Burbridge, 839 Oakland Drive.

(a) No. 328, Oswego, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Hall, W. 1st St. President, John S. Joyce, 26 W. 3d St.; Vice President, E. C. Boug, 40 E. Albany St.; Financial Secretary, F. W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th St.; Recording Secretary, Fred Manner, 22 Varick St.; Treasurer, Thos. Houlihan, E. Bridge St.

(c) No. 332, San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Thursday evening at Labor Temple. President, E. Kuehnis, 438 Minor Ave.; Vice President, R. Steiner, 115 S. 16th St.; Financial Secretary, J. S. Penrod, California Electric Co.; Recording Secretary, E. A. Stock, 117 W. William St.; Treasurer, G. Baker, T. C. Baker & Son, 3d and St. Clara Sts.

No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—President, S. R. Alley, 420 W. Chestnut St.; Financial Secretary, G. M. Aldridge, 725 Evans St.; Recording Secretary, Ralph Cline, 607 W. Scott St.; Treasurer, S. K. Jackson, 716 College St.

No. 336, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every Monday night in Machinists' Hall, 38 E. 3d St. President, C. Carey, 1524 E. 2d St.; Financial Secretary, H. Tobias, 412 S. Brown St.; Recording Secretary, A. Wall, 118 Lawnview Ave.; Treasurer, Eugene Pottle, 1409 S. Wayne Ave.

(c) No. 340, Sacramento, Calif.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Labor Temple,

8th and 1 Sts. President, L. M. Clausen, 1421 25th St.; Vice President, E. G. Hearst, 1530 J. St.; Financial Secretary, E. N. Fish, 1416 12th St.; Recording Secretary, R. H. Hunter, Bismarck Hotel; Treasurer, L. T. Weber, 2724 J St.

(a) No. 349, Miami, Fla.—First and third Tuesday nights at Central Union Hall, 8th and Ave D. President, E. W. Quillen, care General Delivery; Vice President, Roy Williams, 400 Ave. D; Financial Secretary, W. B. Abell, Box 734; Recording Secretary, W. M. Frish, care General Delivery; Treasurer, W. M. Frish, care General Delivery.

No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Financial Secretary, E. A. Wilcox, Labor Temple.

(a) No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Union Hall, 146 Smith St. President, Norris M. Terwilliger, 50 Jefferson St.; Vice President, J. C. Jenson, 117 Paterson St.; Financial Secretary, Chris Dale, 325 Oak St.; Recording Secretary, Thos. Toolin, 212 Madison Ave.; Treasurer, John K. Flomercelt, 50 Hazlewood Ave. Rahway, N. J.; Business Agent, Norris M. Terwilliger.

(a) No. 361, Tonopah, Nev.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Musician's Hall, St. Patrick St. President, M. M. Buckley, Box 293; Vice President, G. H. White, Box 1012; Financial Secretary, M. S. Evans, Box 1012; Recording Secretary, Walter Ross, Box 908; Treasurer, G. H. White, Box 1012.

(b) No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets Friday night at Bartenders' Hall, 129 W. Court St. President, C. E. Suple, 253 First St.; Vice President, A. E. Rice, Hobbie Heights; Financial Secretary, L. W. Healy, 328 Myrtle Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. Hancock, 164 Elm Ave.; Treasurer, L. W. Healy, 328 Myrtle Ave.

(a) No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets Monday at 205 S. 5th St. President, G. E. Blakeley, 2106 Wilson St.; Vice President, Geo. Cannon, 5403 S. 3d St.; Financial Secretary, E. L. Baxter, 2919 Montgomery St.; Recording Secretary, John Wolf, 2026 Portland Ave.; Treasurer, Harry Sigmier, 1733 Frankfort Ave.

(a) No. 375, Peterboro, Ont.—Meets second and last Fridays of each month at Labor Hall, 435½ George St. President, A. Whitney, 389 Queen St.; Vice President, A. Guerin, 191 Simcoe St.; Financial Secretary, A. E. Brasseur, 172 Simcoe St.; Treasurer, J. J. Platt, 172 Charlotte St.

No. 377, Lynn, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, 62 Munroe St. President, David Duval, 54 Hamilton Ave.; Vice President, Frank L. Connell, Swampscott; Financial Secretary, Roderick E. Roberts, 15 Aborn Place; Recording Secretary, John B. Pittepass, 15 Friend St. Place; Treasurer, Guy Perkins, 9 Hemingway St. Sagus.

No. Sub-377, Lynn, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of the month at 62 Munroe St., Lynn, Mass. President, Mary J. Libbey, 120 S. Common St., Lynn, Mass.; Vice President, Mrs. Agnes Murray, 120 S. Common St., Lynn, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Catherine Bannon, 1 Willow Court, Saugus, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Mary Sullivan, 60 N. Common St., Lynn, Mass.; Treasurer, Lizzie Leewood, 48 Jessie St., Lynn, Mass.

(i) No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 10 South Clark St. President, Frank Malley, 1655 Millard Ave.; Vice President, Theo. Bedgood, 1416 N. Avers Ave.; Financial Secretary, Walter F. Fitzgerald, 1144 W. 15th St.; Recording Secretary, C. M. Hall, 1941 Cornelia Ave.; Treasurer, Wm. Rombach, 200 N. California Ave.

(e) No. 384, Muskogee, Okla.—Meets Tuesday in Scales Building, S. Second St. President, W. L. McClure, 1205 Dorchester St.; Vice President, Clarence Rubsam, 221 W. Okmulgee; Financial Secretary, W. O. Pitchford, Surety Building; Recording Secretary, Paul Dewine, 119 N. O. St.; Treasurer, Gilford Anderson, City Hall.

No. 388, Salistine, Texas.—Meets first and third Wednesdays. President, S. A. Taylor, Pine St.; Vice President, H. W. Andrews, Gen. Del.; Financial Secretary, C. F. Spencer, 315 Palmer St.; Recording Secretary, C. F. Spencer, 315 Palmer St.; Treasurer, Atmar O'Neill, Gen. Del.

(b) No. 390, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trade and Labor Hall, John St., S. President, A. Taunge, 40 Liberty St.; Vice President, C. W. Finnie; Financial Secretary, A. Hurd, 131 Forest Ave.; Recording Secretary, P. Tansley, 50 Catharine St., S.; Treasurer, Geo. Hurd, 117 Charlton Ave. E.

No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, Thos. Connors, 14 High St.

No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, Thos. H. Mohan, 61 Steel St.

(f) No. 396, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. at 987 Washington St. President, A. J. McCarron, 70 Wenham St., Forest Heights; Vice President, James Cooper, Medford; Financial Secretary, Jos. E. Fitzgerald, 565 Freeport St., Dorchester; Recording Secretary, Geo. M. Lorn, 88 W. Canton St., Boston; Treasurer, Walter R. Sawyer, 50 Greenwood St., Dorchester.

(a) No. 397, Paraiso, Canal Zone, Panama.—Meets first Saturday and second Monday, 8 p. m., at Paraiso Lodge Hall and Pedro Miguel Lodge's Hall (alternate), President, Jas. E. McHugh, Paraiso, C. Z.; Vice President, H. W. Jacobsen, Paraiso, C. Z.; Financial Secretary, Wm. B. O'Donnell, Paraiso, C. Z., Box 98; Recording Secretary, H. V. Howard, Paraiso, C. Z.; Treasurer, W. M. Phillips, Paraiso, C. Z.

(a) No. 402, Greenwich, Conn.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 225 Greenwich Ave. President, Henry Ritch, 14 Sherwood Pl., Greenwich, Conn.; Financial Secretary, William Peck, 11 Lawrence St., Greenwich, Conn.; Recording Secretary, Harry Holbeck, 260 Railroad Ave., Greenwich, Conn.; Treasurer, William Peck, 11 Lawrence St., Greenwich, Conn.

(a) No. 403, Roanoke Va.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Home, Commerce St. President, J. R. Barbour, Third Ave., N. E.; Vice President, G. P. Ruddell, 224 4th Ave., N. W.; Financial Secretary, E. H. Franklin, 415 Woodland Ave., S. E.; Recording Secretary, F. B. Tucker, 346 Campbell Ave., S. W.; Treasurer, E. H. Franklin, 415 Woodland Ave., S. E.

(i) No. 404, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Building Trades' Hall, Guerrero and 14th Sts. President, C. H. McConaughy, 145 Jersey St.; Vice President, P. Burchard, 1625 Polk St.; Financial Secretary, H. Zecher, 1908 Essex St., Berkeley; Recording Secretary, T. P. Boyd, 446 14th St.; Treasurer, H. Gardiner, 1332 33d Ave., E. Oakland.

No. 407, Marquette, Mich.—Financial Secretary, C. H. Krieg, 443 Bluff St.

No. 410, Calgary, Alta., Can.—Financial Secretary, I. Metzger, 723 5th Ave. West.

(i) No. 419, New York, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Comerford Hall, 301 8th Ave. President, J. P. Willetts, 246 York St., Jersey City, N. J.; Vice President, Peter Gilchrist, 330 W. 18th St.; Financial Secretary, J. Keating, 234 9th Ave.; Recording Secretary, Jas. Ryan,

500 W. 32d St.; Treasurer, H. F. Cook, 217 Willis Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

(b) No. 423, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at McCarthy's Hall, Grand St. President, H. Pfurr, corner Phoenix and Abbot Ave.; Vice President, A. Gagnon, 377 W. Main St.; Financial Secretary, A. O. Tyler, 411 W. Main St.; Recording Secretary, J. C. Clark, 415 W. Main St.; Treasurer, A. O. Tyler.

No. 425, Roanoke, Va.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Commerce & Salem Aves. President, W. H. Wayland, 415 11th Ave., SW.; Financial Secretary, E. C. Wolfenden, 603 10th Ave., SW.; Recording Secretary, C. P. Haber, R. F. D. No. 3.

(a) No. 426, Portsmouth, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Socialist Hall, 33 Congress St. President, F. C. Hatch, Kittery, Me.; Vice President, N. J. Groux, Portsmouth, N. H.; Financial Secretary, R. C. Monton, Portsmouth, N. H.; Recording Secretary, R. C. Monton, 301 Richards Ave., Portsmouth, N. H.; Treasurer, Thos. Condon, 1 Rockingham St., Portsmouth, N. H.

(c) No. 427, Springfield, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights, 8 o'clock, 210 S. 5th St., 3d floor. President, Lee Long, 523 S. Spring St.; Vice President, W. M. Chiles, 430 S. 7th St.; Financial Secretary, C. A. Meador, 821 S. Glenwood Ave.; Recording Secretary, F. E. Lawrence, P. O. Box 366, Treasurer, F. C. Bishop, 107 W. Monroe St.

(g) No. 429, Springfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at C. L. U. Hall, Sanford St. President, John R. McNally, 75 Avon St.; Vice President, Fred L. Beebe, Camp Ground, Liberty St.; Financial Secretary, Warren E. Clark, 304 Central St.; Recording Secretary, Carl N. Butler, 438 N. Main St.; Treasurer, Robert E. Kearin, 109 Buckingham St.

(a) No. 430, Racine, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Hall Building, Main and 4th Sts. President, George A. Baldwin, 630 Main St.; Vice President, Ed Schenkenberg, 1239 Superior St.; Financial Secretary, R. M. Hoobin, 623 Lake Ave.; Recording Secretary, O. F. Rush, 1539 Quincy Ave.; Treasurer, Nels J. Rasmussen, 2823 16th St.

(a) No. 442, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Monday every month in Donahue Building, 246 State St. President, John Wickham, 129 Prospect St.; Vice President, C. D. Keaveney, 743 Nett St.; Financial Secretary, K. Bruiniers, 402 Summitt Ave.; Recording Secretary, Theo. H. Roberts, 22 Elder St.; Treasurer, F. C. Moorehouse, R. F. D. No. 7, Alplans, N. Y., Box 153.

No. Sub-442, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Monday of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, 246 State St. President, Tessie Wilson, 755 Nott St.; Vice President, Grace Romeyee, 331 Veeder Ave.; Financial Secretary, Florence Hotaling, 20 Hamburg St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lillian Selke, 19 N. College St.; Treasurer, Nellie Blackburn, 420 Hulett St.

No. 443, Montgomery, Ala.—Meets Wednesday at Union Headquarters, N. Court St. President, C. F. Parrish, 8 Ryan St.; Vice President, S. R. Clunker; Financial Secretary, W. A. Busby, Box 331; Recording Secretary, W. E. Bennett, 311 Church St.; Treasurer, W. A. Busby, Box 331.

(a) No. 444, Carlinville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Federation Hall, 121½ S. Broad St. President, J. K. Tawey, 218 S. 2d St.; Vice President, W. E. Bowers, 122 E. Nicholas St.; Financial Secretary, A. J. Oller, 319 N. Plum St.; Recording Secretary, W. A. Van Winkle, 248 N. East St.; Treasurer, A. J. Oller, 319 N. Plum St.

No. 453, Billings, Mont.—Meets each Wednesday, 107 N. 27th St. President, Chas. Warner, Box 113; Vice President, Frank Golish, 204 N. 32d St.; Financial Secretary, E. M. Rouse, 319 S. 30th.

No. 454, Macon, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Electricians' Hall, 515 Mulberry St. President, J. T. Smyly, 115 Garden St.; F. D. Smyly, 115 Garden St.; Recording Secretary, R. Daunenfelsler, 517 Mulberry St.; Recording Secretary, J. M. Baggett, Jr., 669 Mulberry St.; Treasurer, J. C. Holmes, 172 Magnolia St.

No. 461, Aurora, Ill.—President, R. J. Gilmore; Vice President, Ed. Bach; Financial Secretary, L. S. Sims; Recording Secretary, J. L. Ouirin, 508 Ogden Ave.; Treasurer, Norbert Berve.

No. 462, Waycross, Ga.—Financial Secretary, L. H. Palmer, Box 71.

No. 463, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.—President, E. J. Martin, 106 Agnes St. Vice President, G. H. Drysdale, 49 St. German St.; Financial Secretary, G. P. Bobe, 72 Hutchison St.; Recording Secretary, A. Bastien, 3 Emmette St.; Treasurer, T. N. Rowling, 2359 Chateant Briand St.

(a) No. 464, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, State St. President, Fred Schuldt, 1008 Delamont Ave.; Vice President, Geo. W. Weber, 6 Princeton St.; Financial Secretary, John Hesler, 2 Ford St.; Recording Secretary, John Boyd, 9 Ontario St.; Treasurer, John Olsen, Oakland Ave., Scotia, R. F. D. No. 8.

No. Sub-464, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, L. F. Weber, 6 Princeton St.

(a) No. 470, Haverhill, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at present in Federation Hall, No. 2 Gilman Place. President, Wm. Bradley, 72 Merrimack St.; Vice President, F. L. Avilla, 119 Webster St.; Financial Secretary, R. A. Heath, 43 How St.; Recording Secretary, A. C. Crowell, 278 Main St.; Treasurer, L. W. Leavitt, 6 Peabody St.

No. 471, Millinocket, Me.—Financial Secretary, W. J. Boddy, Millinocket, Me.

(a) No. 474, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets Thursday every week at Italian Hall, S. Second St. President, Tate Dawkins, 682 Cox Ave.; Vice President, W. H. Smith, 2053 Union Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. C. S. Lowery, 545 Edgewood Ave.; Recording Secretary, R. W. Dawkins, 812 Vance Ave.; Treasurer, J. E. S. Lowery, 545 Edgewood Ave.

No. 476, Saginaw, Mich.—President, J. E. Willard; Vice President, Harry Cranwell; Financial Secretary, F. B. Johnson, Hotel Schuck, West Side, Saginaw, Mich.; Recording Secretary, C. H. Willard, 1010 N. Washington Ave.; Treasurer, O. E. Sowaski.

No. 478, Waco, Tex.—Financial Secretary, F. G. West, Box 1128.

No. 479, Beaumont, Tex.—President, E. S. Asbury; Financial Secretary, C. A. Weber, Box 932.

(c) No. 481, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday at 23 Cosmas Castle, Capital and Maryland. President, P. A. Boland, 23 Cosmas Castle; Vice President, A. Jacobs, 23 Cosmas Castle; J. L. Campbell, 23 Cosmas Castle; Recording Secretary, E. R. Nessler, 23 Cosmas Castle; Treasurer, Thos. Haefling, 23 Cosmas Castle.

No. 485, Rock Island, Ill.—President, A. L. Loring, 1403 6th Ave.; Vice President, H. C. Auld, 1412 6th Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Kling, 1229 12th St.; Recording Secretary, E. T. Anderson, 1025 16th Ave.; Treasurer, E. A. Martin, 859 17th St.

No. 488, Bridgeport, Conn.—Financial Secretary, C. Abucrombie, 168 Hough Ave.

No. 490, Dallas, Texas.—Financial Secretary, R. E. Wetter, Box 121.

No. 492, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.—Financial Secretary, F. Daniel, 154 St. Antoine.

(c) No. 493, Columbus, Ga.—Meets every Monday at 8 p. m. at Knights of Columbus Hall, Broad St. President, Edward E. Jordan, 840 Broad St.; Vice President, J. M. Hudson, Girard, Alabama; Financial Secretary, J. W. Elder, 13 12th St.; Recording Secretary, Lewis E. Johnson, Girard, Alabama; Treasurer, J. W. Elder, 13 12th St.

(c) No. 494, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Thursday night in Jung's Hall, 3d and Sherman Sts. President, W. T. Gute, 1072 6th St.; Vice President, W. Wilke, 715 41st St.; Financial Secretary, J. McCarthy, 225 18th St.; Recording Secretary, J. W. Daley, 1311 10th St.; Treasurer, H. Faber, 1015 33d St.

No. 495, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, D. Keaveney, pro tem., 743 Nott St.

No. 499, Brockton, Mass.—Financial Secretary, Fred B. Goodwin, 268 Belmont t.

(a) No. 501, Yonkers, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Wiggins' Hall, N. Broadway St. President, Wm. Parlow, Cliff St.; Vice President, A. S. Hohe, 127 Yonkers Ave.; Financial Secretary, F. F. Crowley, 921 Nepperhan Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Stillman, 136 Morningside Ave.; Treasurer, C. P. Smith, Jessamine Ave.

(i) No. 503, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at 987 Washington St., Boston. President, George W. Mooney, 84 Elm St., Charleston; Vice President, George W. Nureau, 3 Colonial Ave., Dorchester, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Frank J. Fell, 771 Somerville Ave., Somerville, Mass.; Recording Secretary, George A. Deans, 9 Appleton St., Atlantic, Mass.; Treasurer, James J. Harrigan, 612 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

(a) No. 506, Chicago Heights, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights at Trades and Labor Assembly, Chicago Road. President, Walter Niblock, Vincennes Ave.; Vice President, Sam Patterson, E. 23d St.; Financial Secretary, Thos. F. Ryan, 48 W. 21st St.; Recording Secretary, Otto Koehler, Euclid Ave.; Treasurer, F. E. Martin, Centre Ave.

(c) No. 526, Santa Cruz, Calif.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Painters' Union Hall, 54½ Pacific Ave. President, H. W. Clark, Santa Cruz, Calif., Box 154; Vice President, J. E. Andrews; Financial Secretary, J. Tondorf, Box 49; Recording Secretary, F. L. Fitch, 236 Broadway, Santa Cruz, Calif.

(a) No. 527, Galveston, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Tremont St. President, Henry Ayres, 2203½ Church St.; Vice President, Cris Olsen, 1527 Mechanic St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. Klaus, 3809 Ave. K.; Recording Secretary, A. A. Loden, 2205 Ave. K.; Treasurer, A. W. Baker, 2015 Ave. O.

(a) No. 528, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Freie Gemeinde Hall, 262 4th St. President, Paul Behne, 668 37th St., Milwaukee; Vice President, Eugene Colber, 229 Mason; Financial Secretary, James Hagerman, 610 Livins St. Recording Secretary, Arnold Radtke, 845 69th Ave., West Allis, Wis.

(c) No. 534, New York, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St. President, Chas. Reed, 50 E. 59th St.; Vice

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

President, Jos. Lawler, 50 E. 59th St.; Financial Secretary, W. A. Hogan, 50 E. 59th St.; Recording Secretary, G. W. Whitford, 50 E. 59th St.; Treasurer, Eugene Roth, 50 E. 59th St.

(c) No. 536, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month, 246 State St. President, W. J. Blanchard, 10 Odell St.; Vice President, W. Bisgrove, Stop 4 Albany Rd.; Financial Secretary, T. Rourke, 359 Carrie St.; Recording Secretary, Henry D. Leason, 16 Close St.; Treasurer, A. J. Breek, 121 Van Vrankin Ave.

No. 538, Danville, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at 527½ E. Main St. President, Guy N. Kittle, 109 S. Buchanan St.; Financial Secretary, Wilber R. Current, 25 Tennessee Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Forqua, 605 N. Collet St.

(i) No. 541, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Federation, 104 Wabash Ave. President, W. D. Cochran, 2642 1st Ave., S.; Vice President, C. H. Finley, 129 4th St., S.E.; Financial Secretary, H. E. Gable, 3317 Nicollet Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. A. Meyrelles, 314 E. 14th St.; Treasurer, A. S. Nelson, 819 23d Ave., S.

No. 560, Pasadena, Calif.—Financial Secretary, C. M. Burnham, 487 Cypress Ave.

No. 562, Kenosha, Wis.—Financial Secretary, J. Schippers, 610 Park St.

(f) No. 565, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second Monday of each month in Donahue Building, State St. President, Joseph Gross, 220 6th Ave.; Vice President, Chas. Tabor, 704 Stanley St.; Financial Secretary, Chas. Van Nettan, 811 Duane Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. H. Lester, 219 Broadway; Treasurer, W. P. Mooney, 5 3d St. Schenectady.

(j) No. Sub. 565, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets every second Monday at 246 State St., Schenectady. President, Mac. Smith, 917 Lincoln Ave., Schenectady; Vice President, Josephine Weldon, 35 Villa Road, Schenectady; Financial Secretary, Alice M. Wright, 717 Vale St., Schenectady; Treasurer, W. P. Mooney, No. 5 3d St., Schenectady.

No. 579, Globe, Ariz.—Financial Secretary, C. Phipps, Box 1191.

(a) No. 581, Morristown, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays at Painters' Hall, Park Place. President, Charles Cronshay, Hanover Ave.; Morris Plains, N. J.; Vice President, Harry Anson, Western Ave.; Financial Secretary, John H. Watson, Glenbrook Place, Morris Plains, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Clarence Smith, 3 Speedwell Place; Treasurer, H. Watson, Morris Plains, N. J.

No. 583, El Paso, Tex.—Meets Tuesdays at Eagles' Hall. President, G. W. Cook, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.; Vice President, Ray Donaugh, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.; Financial Secretary, R. J. Harrison, 905 Olive St., El Paso, Tex.; Recording Secretary, W. Davis, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.

(a) No. 588, Lowell, Mass.—Meets first and third Fridays of the month at Carpenters' Hall, near Merrimac St. President, Chester McDonald, 294 High St.; Vice President, James Myott, 74 Ludlam St.; Financial Secretary, Hector Parthanias, 91 Aiken St.; Recording Secretary, Fred Roby, 59 Ware St.; Treasurer, Henry Quimby, 52 Willow St.

(j) No. Sub. Local 1-588, Lowell, Mass.—Meets Tuesday or Thursday, at 32 Middle St. President, Louise Loupret, 80 Royal St.; Vice President, Mary Jewett, 10 W. 5th St.; Financial Secretary, Helen Moran, 37 Smith St.; Recording Secretary, Alice Donnelly, 103 Andover St.; Treasurer, Ruth Flint, 63 Woodward Ave.

(c) No. 591, Stockton, Calif.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 28 N. Hunter St. President, C. S. Estrada, 210 E. Clay; Vice President, W. H. Day, 335 E. Washington; Financial Secretary, W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter; Recording Secretary, J. F. Ulrich, 126 S. Pilgrim; Treasurer, W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.

(i) No. 592, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland St. President, O. D. Buell, 3410 E. 14th St.; Financial Secretary, R. R. Deer, 3936 Woodland Ave.; Recording Secretary, August J. Pfetzing, Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland Ave.; Treasurer, Hugh S. O'Neill, 2538 Summit St.

(c) No. 595, Oakland, Calif.—Meets Wednesday on 3 14th St. President, M. T. Creps, 3142 High St.; Vice President, L. R. Miller, 2875 Vallecito St.; Financial Secretary, Frank Lee, 925 75th Ave.; Recording Secretary, W. J. Parr, 3416 Davis St., Fruitvale, Calif.; Treasurer, A. L. Schaffer, 152 Shafter Ave., Oakland, Calif.; Business Agent, R. P. Gale, 311 14th St.

(b) No. 614, San Rafael, Calif.—Meets first Tuesday in the month at Building Trades' Hall, B St. President, W. M. Meagor, Ross Valley; Vice President, H. R. Eklund, San Rafael; Financial Secretary, H. E. Smith, 233 D St.; Recording Secretary, H. E. Jorgensen, 239 D St.; Treasurer H. E. Smith, 233 D St.

(c) No. 617, San Mateo, Calif.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights of each month at B. T. C. Hall, B. St. President, A. S. Moore; Vice President, C. Bradford; Financial Secretary, Harry Magee, 134 N. C. St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Morrison, 116 Griffith Ave.; Treasurer, Chas. Morrison.

No. 620, Sheboygan, Wis.—President, F. V. Cooper; Vice President, Aug. Acker; Financial Secretary, Geo. Fairweather, 1519 N. 3d St.; Recording Secretary, Tom McDonald.

(c) No. 625, Halifax, N. S., Canada.—Meets every third Wednesday of each month at No. 71 Agricola St. President, W. F. Spruin, 108 Edward St.; Vice President, J. Meagher, 146 Argyle St.; Financial Secretary, F. D. Pierce, 4 Hollis St.; Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Low, 2 Pleasant Ave.

No. 631, Newburgh, N. Y.—Meets first Friday of each month at Central Labor Hall, Second and Water Sts. President, Charles Olson, 270 N. Water St.; Vice President, Roy Westervelt, City Terrace, Newburgh, N. Y.; Financial Secretary, Edward F. McDonald, 59 William St., Newburgh, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, Lenard Herrman, 312 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.; Treasurer, Edward F. McDonald, 59 William St., Newburgh, N. Y.

No. 639, Pt. Arthur, Tex.—President, A. J. Brown; Vice President, F. H. Hoffman; Financial Secretary, R. McDaniel, Box 73; Recording Secretary, G. T. Dunaway; Treasurer, R. McDaniel.

(a) No. 643, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at C. L. U. Hall, Sanford and Market Sts. President, John J. Risley, 610 Armory St., Springfield, Mass.; Vice President, Fred Teft, 168 Williams St., Springfield, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Edwin D. Bradley, 143 W. Brahama Ave., Springfield, Mass.; Recording Secretary, A. S. Gustafson, 647 Main St., Springfield, Mass.; Treasurer, Arthur Stroeloele, 67 Lebanon St., Springfield, Mass.

(j) Sub No. 643, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, 191 Lanford St. President, Anastasia Vielman, 487 New Bridge St., W.; Vice President, Grace Linkham, 47 Lowell St.; Financial Secretary, Grace Dailey, 333 Eastern Ave.; Treasurer, Helen Burke, 21 Everette St.

No. 644, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, State St. President, E. J. Anderson, 127 James St., Scotia, Schenectady Co.; Vice President, Wm. Alliger, 29½ Moyston St.; Financial Secretary, George M. Simpson, Jay St. and Sacandago Road, Scotia, Schenectady Co.; Recording Secretary, E. A. Jandro, 503 Craig St.; Treasurer, Chas. Bachem, 550 S. Center St.

No. 645, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, J. F. Lenahan, 403 Paige St.; Vice President, George Stone; Financial Secretary, Wallace Riley, 626 Chapel St.; Recording Secretary, T. Welch, 332 Germania Ave.; Treasurer, M. Snow.

No. 648, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Painters' Hall. President, A. D. Howard, 911 Sycamore St.; Vice President, Celdon Symmes, R. F. D. No. 4; Financial Secretary, Frank Venable, 921 N. 3d St.; Recording Secretary, C. Schafer, 118 S. 3d St.; Treasurer, Roy Schroder, 547 Central Ave.

(c) No. 658, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in Kirt Hall, 910½ Main St. President, Joe Drees, care Ark Elec. Co.; Vice President, E. L. Ketzscher, care Treadway Elec. Co.; Financial Secretary, F. R. Sibert, 3212 W. 11th St.; Recording Secretary, K. D. Vance, 139 Riverside Ave.; Treasurer, J. C. Dice, 3820 Comp-ton Ave.

(c) No. 659, Dunkirk, N. Y.—Meets first and third Sunday at 3 p. m., in Heyl Block, Central Ave. President, A. G. Johnson, 311 Leopard St., city; Vice President, Emmet Lavonducki, 76 Fetaoin St., city; Financial Secretary, F. T. Karrow, 659 W. Doughty St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Costantino, 56 E. Fifth St., city. Treasurer, Wm. Adamzah, 91 Lake St., city.

No. 664, Brooklyn, N. Y.—President, Jas. Verdon, 287 Bridge St.; Vice President, Wm. Bruns, 408 Cortelyou Road; Financial Secretary, R. H. Lavender, 165 Concord St.; Recording Secretary, Ino. W. Skelton, 89 Waverly Ave.; Treasurer, E. E. Pinckney, 297 E. 7th St.

(c) No. 666, Richmond, Va.—Meets every other Wednesday at Spark's Hall, Broad St. President, W. W. Ingalls, 419 N. 32 St.; Vice President, W. P. Nebblet, 210 E. 12th St.; Financial Secretary, W. R. Wright, 801 N. Ave., Brookland Park; Recording Secretary, W. B. Roberts, 400 W. Main St.; Treasurer, L. R. Warinner, 723 N. 26th St.

No. 667, Pittston, Pa.—Meets first and third Monday in Saint Alyous Hall on Main St. President, Frank Miller, 89 Sarle St.; Financial Secretary, Edward G. Ruane, 25 Tedrick Road; Recording Secretary, James C. Brady, Port Griffith, Pa.; Treasurer, Patrick Hurley, Pine St.

(a) No. 668, LaFayette, Ind. Meets first and third Mondays at Labor Temple, corner 5th and Columbia Sts. President, Jess Haggard, 717 Cincinnati St.; Vice President, R. J. Hamilton, 1102 Main St.; Financial Secretary, J. H. Glenn, 1107 N. 9th St.; Recording Secretary, Ira Williams, 1010 N. 7th St.; Treasurer, J. H. Glenn, 1107 N. 9th St.

(c) No. 675, Elizabeth, N. J.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Bucher's Hall, 462 E. Jersey St. President, Leo Brown, 855 Cross St.; Vice President, Edward J. Johnson, 1139 Washington St.; Financial Secretary, Daniel A. Clair, 525 Franklin St.; Recording, Arthur Cannon, 541 Elizabeth Ave.; Treasurer, Frederick Colton, 329 Elizabeth Ave.

(a) No. 677, Gatun, C. Z., R. de Panama.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 p. m. at I. C. C. Hall. President, J. W. Smith, Box 8, Gatun; Vice President, Wm. F. Tricker, Box 8, Gatun; Financial Secretary, John Lamont, Box 8, Gatun; Recording Secretary, N. E. Emmons,

Box 8, Gatun; Treasurer, Arthur Woolnough, Box 8, Gatun.

(i) No. 679, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Labor Lyceum Hall, 6th and Brown Sts. President, Gilbert Surfass, 1330 Boston Ave.; Financial Secretary, John Eberle, 1009 Arizona St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Miller, 160 E. Ontario St.; Treasurer, William Reber, 1230 Harold St.

No. 680, Fon du Lac, Wis.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trades and Labor Hall, corner 3d and Main Sts. President, Robert B. Mason, 342 Morris St.; Vice President, Burt Baker, 224 E. Cotton St.; Financial Secretary, Chas. L. Hildebrand, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.; Recording Secretary, Al Resmins, 278 3d St.; Treasurer, John O'Brien, 96 Harrison Pl.

(b) No. 681, Scotts Bluff, Neb.—Meets last Saturday in month in Srivet House, White St. President, W. W. Phillips, Gering, Neb.; Vice President, Guy Carne, Mitchell; Financial Secretary, Walter Ford; Treasurer, C. J. Gokery.

(a) No. 682, New York, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Schuetzen Hall, 12th St. and Market Place. President, J. S. Morse, 2330 7th Ave., New York City; Vice President, George Hanusler, 825 Prospect St., Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y.; Financial Secretary, W. P. Keeler, 500 W. 179th St., New York City; Recording Secretary, B. M. Thompson, 1349 E. 37th St., Brooklyn; Treasurer, William P. Keeler, 500 W. 179th St., City.

(a) No. 685, Roslyn, Wash.—Meets Wednesday nights at N. W. I. Building, Penn. Ave. President, James Manville, Cle Elum, Wash.; President, Wm. Crooks, Cle Elum, Wash.; Financial Secretary, Percy Wright, Box 249; Recording Secretary, James Reese, Roslyn, Wash.; Treasurer, J. A. Catlier, Roslyn, Wash.

(c) No. 692, Oklahoma City, Okla.—Meets every Thursday night at State National Bank Building. President, F. R. Pope, 423 W. 28th St.; Vice President, J. E. Moore, 617 S. Walker; Financial Secretary, F. E. Voorhies, Room 222, State National Bank Bldg.; Recording Secretary, J. M. Becker, 532 W. 3d St.; Treasurer, R. De Shaffon, 331 W. Frisco St.

No. 694, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays nights of each month at Atty's Hall, N. Philp St. President, W. R. Pounders, Hubbard, Ohio; Vice President, C. J. Knittle, 330 Ayers St.; Financial Secretary, F. Korth, 115 Berlin St.; Recording Secretary, J. B. Warhis, 280 E. Federal St.; Treasurer, W. W. Bryn, 72 Montgomery Ave.

(c) No. 695, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Tuesday night at K. P. Hall, 7th and Edmond. President, H. A. Bain, 1606 Pacific; Vice President, Earle G. Long, 1633½ Frederick Ave.; Financial Secretary, Wm. Wagner, 2107 Penn St.; Recording Secretary, A. L. Utz, 712 Locust St.; Treasurer W. Valentine, 1334 S. 15th St.

(c) No. 696, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Beaver Block, S. Pearl St. President, P. H. Mohr, 6 Ditson Place; Vice President, J. H. Marsh, 321 Washington Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. J. Dowling, 70 Bradford St.; Recording Secretary, T. J. Luddy, Cohoes, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. A. Miller, 1 Columbia Place.

(c) No. 697, Gary, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Eagle's Hall, Gary, Ind.; meets second and fourth Thursdays at Long's Hall, Hammond, Ind. President, C. A. McGraner, P. O. Box 347, Gary, Ind.; Vice President, R. F. Abbott, 48 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.; Financial Secretary, R. O. Stiles, P. O. Box 347, Gary, Ind.; Recording Secretary, Thos. Beggs, 483

State St., Hammond, Ind.; Treasurer J. W. Wagner, 685 Washington St., Gary, Ind.

(a) No. 699, Gloucester, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Teamsters' Hall, Main St. President, Warren S. Mitchell, School St., Engine Co.; Vice President, Rodrick P. Frazer, 32 Bass Ave.; Financial Secretary, Eugene R. Lord, 381 Wash. St.; Recording Secretary, Sylvester D. Deering, 18 Washington St.; Treasurer, Sidney S. Pierce, 121 Rogers St.

No. 700, Pittsburg, Kan.—Meets Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, N. Broadway St. President, C. A. Wiles, 1704 N. Elm St.; Vice President, George Harmon, care Head Light Bldg.; Financial Secretary, H. H. Borden, P. O. Box 407 or care Borden Elect. Co.; Recording Secretary, R. L. Hodson, W. 8th St.

(a) No. 701, Wheaton, Ill.—Financial Secretary, M. J. Burckal, Wheaton, Ill.

(a) No. 702, Herrin, Ill.—Meets every Sunday at N. Park Ave. President, Lawrence Hundley, Herrin, Ill.; Vice President, John L. Ampfer, Herrin, Ill.; Financial Secretary, T. D. Springs, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 638, Carterville, Ill.; Recording Secretary, Ransom Little, Herrin, Ill.; Treasurer, Dave Baker, Herrin, Ill.

Ampfer, Herrin, Ill.; Financial Secretary, F. D. Springs, 617 S. 18th St., Herrin, Ill.; Recording Secretary, Ransom Little, 304 S. 18th St., Herrin, Ill.; Treasurer, David Baker, Herrin, Ill.

(a) No. 703, Edwardsville, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Bohm Hall, Main and Vandalia Sts. President, E. B. Hunter, Edgemont, Ill.; Vice President, G. L. Fisher, 1833 State St., Granite City, Ill.; Financial Secretary, C. H. Hotz; Recording Secretary, E. G. Werner; Treasurer, Wm. Duerl.

No. 706, International Falls, Mass.—Financial Secretary, Geo. Charters, Box 186.

(a) No. 707, Holyoke, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of the month at 205 High St. President, Chas. E. Hunter, Dooleys' Inn; Vice President, Wm. Lacey, 96 Chapin St.; Financial Secretary, P. O. Neuman, 4 Vernon St.; Recording Secretary, Ralph E. Denver, 141 Notchuk St.; Treasurer, H. H. Bolter, 35 Willow St.

(a) No. 708, Brainerd, Minn.—Meets second Thursday of each month at Theviot Hall, S. 8th St. President, Charles R. Ilse, 223 Kindred St.; Vice President, Dean Wilson, Imperial Block; Financial Secretary, H. Roberts, 1702 E. Oak St.; Recording Secretary, A. Ansdahl, Iron Exchange Hotel; Treasurer, Otto Peterson, Windsor Hotel;

(g) No. 709, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays of every month in Lewer's Hall, 9th and Spring Garden. President, Chas. Eger, 2422 S. 15th St.; Vice President, W. E. Hartman, 145 Fitzgerald St.; Financial Secretary, W. V. Jas. Provence, 5352 Yocum St.; Treasurer, Matthew Pierce, 6644 Haddington St.

No. 710, Northampton, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at A. O. H. Hall, Main St. President, Albert J. Asher, 1 Eastern Ave.; Augus McKenzie, 15 Hampton Ave.; Financial Secretary, Edward O'Neill, 24 Armory St.; Recording Secretary, Edward O'Neill, 24 Armory St.; Treasurer, John L. Burke, 348 N. King St.

(b) No. 713, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month on 365 W. Madison St. President, John A. Jackson, 4536 Indiana Ave.; Vice President, August Prassel, 655 Aldine Ave.; Financial Secretary, Philip J. McGinn, 365 W. Madison St.; Recording Secretary, A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero; Treasurer, Wm. H. Dettman, 1806 N. Fairfield Ave.

(a) No. 714, Charlestown, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of the month in Owl's Hall, 66 Main St. President, R. R. Swanson, 33 Lexington St., Everett, Mass.; Vice President, H. F. O'Connell, 819 4th St., South Boston, Mass.; Financial Secretary, James A. Ago, 62 Barry St., Dorchester, Mass.; Recording Secretary, William N. Bonner, 445 Meridian St., E. Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, A. A. Valois, 133 Kimball Ave., Revere, Mass.

No. 716, Houston, Tex.—Meets Thursday at 1111½ Congress St. President, J. M. Stevens, 2009 Everett St.; Business Agent, K. Whaley, Box 395; Financial Secretary, W. J. Peters, 2006 Jefferson Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. N. Henshaw, 2105 Leeland Ave.; Treasurer, J. V. Shown, Houston Heights, Tex.

(h) No. 717, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays each month in Wells' Memorial Building, Washington, St. President, E. J. Hogan, 30 Dundee St.; Vice President, L. S. Blowers, 153 Cornell St., Roslindale, Mass.; Financial Secretary, P. J. McWilliams, 199 Blue Hill Ave., Roxbury, Mass.; Recording Secretary, P. F. Grant, 87 Sheridan St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Treasurer, A. J. Davis, Jr., 18 Fifield St., Dorchester, Mass.

(b) No. 718, Paducah, Ky.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Central Labor Hall, 3d Broadway St. President, George Grim, 718 S. 11th St.; Vice President, J. O. Pate, 4 Johnson; Financial Secretary, George Brown, 502 S. 6th St.; Recording Secretary, Carl Elmendorf, 439 S. 3d; Treasurer, Geo. B. Brown, 502 S. 6th St.

(a) No. 719, Manchester, N. H.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month on 39 Manchester St. President, Forest Evans, 836 Beech St.; Vice President, Chas. M. Warner, 75 Sagamore St.; Financial Secretary, Gus Schmalfus, 199 Hunter St.; Recording Secretary, Walter Sims, 432 Lincoln St.; Treasurer, Albert Milville, 325 Central St.

No. 720, Moberly, Mo.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month at 409 Reed St. President, G. T. Little, 409 Reed St.; Vice President, H. B. Rilcher, 409 Reed St.; Financial Secretary, B. W. Sanders, 115 S. 4th St.; Recording Secretary, Harry Solomon, 641 N. Ave.; Treasurer, J. L. Walker, 109 N. Williams St.

(c) No. 722, New Haven, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, Chapel St. President, Walter Lines, 1010 Campbell Ave., West Haven, Conn.; Vice President, John J. Bowen, Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.; Financial Secretary, Harry Weston, Jr., 749 State St., New Haven, Conn.; Recording Secretary, Earl Carpenter, 50 Lanson St., West Haven, Conn.; Treasurer, George R. Saunders, 62 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

No. 723, Ft Wayne, Ind.—President, T. Fleming, N. Clinton St.; Vice President, F. Sheldon, 1111 Hanna St.; Financial Secretary, Z. Z. Miller, 507 La Salle St.; Recording Secretary, A. Berger, 630 E. Washington St.; Treasurer, S. Evans, Butler St.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES.

Charter Fee, for each member	\$1.00
Seal	3.50
Rolled Gold Charms	2.00
Solid Gold Emblematic, Buttons large.....	1.00
Solid Gold Emblematic Buttons, small.....	.75
Heavy Rolled Gold Emblematic Buttons, each .....	.50
Solid Gold Cuff Buttons, per pair	3.75
Rolled Gold Cuff Buttons, per pair	1.50
Constitutions, per 100	5.00
Membership Cards, per 100	1.00
Traveling Cards, per dozen .....	.50
Withdrawal Cards, with Transfer Cards, per dozen .....	.50
Application Blanks, per 100 .....	.50
Extra Rituals, each .....	.25
Working Cards, per 100 .....	.50
Official Letter Paper, per 100 .....	.50
Official Envelopes, per 100 .....	.50
Official Notices of Arrears, per 100 .....	.50
Set of Books, including Receipts, Warrants, etc.	5.00
Receipt Book, (750 receipts)	3.00
Electrical Worker Subscription, per year .....	.25
Treasurer's Account Book .....	.50
Treasurer's Receipt Book .....	.25
Warrant Book for R. S. .....	.25
Financial Secretary's Ledger, 200 pages	1.50
Financial Secretary's Ledger, 400 pages	2.50
Minute Book for R. S. .....	.75
Day Book .....	.50
Roll Call Book .....	.50
Receipt Holders, each .....	.15
Obligation Cards, Double, per dozen .....	.25
Permit Cards, per 100 .....	.50
Full-sized Pencil carbon for Receipt Books, per sheet....	.05
Metal Union Labels, per 100	1.00
Labels, per 100 .....	.15



Note—The above articles will be supplied when the requisite amount of cash accompanies the order, otherwise the order will not be recognized. All supplies sent by us have postage or express charges prepaid.

Address,

Chas. P. Ford, I. S.